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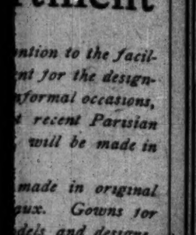


The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 99. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

GLASGOW ANXIOUS TO HELP CHICAGO

Sir John Ure Primrose Fears, However, He Can Teach Little to the Illinois Metropolis.

COMPARISON IS NOT EASY.

Lord Provost Tells How Scottish City Has Made Money by the Municipal Ownership of Trams.

BY RAYMOND.

[Copyright, 1905: By Tribune Company.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GLASGOW, April 25.—Sir John Ure Primrose, lord provost of Glasgow, for twenty-five years has been intimately associated with public work in the Scottish metropolis. He is a splendid specimen of the business man and has devoted his life to the service of the people. He is in the prime of life, extremely wideawake, receptive of ideas, progressive, public spirited, and singularly clear headed in the treatment of municipal problems. Like every provost he will go out of office finally at the end of his present term, as the unwritten law against succession is as Draconian here as it is in America against a presidential third term.

Tells Glasgow's Experience.

I found Sir John Ure Primrose extremely anxious to help the people of Chicago in every way possible in the solution of their traction problem, although, like most men who, he is dubious regarding the extent of help Chicago will be able to learn, because of the vast differences in political and social environment.

When asked to sketch the history of municipal traction in Glasgow the lord provost readily responded:

"We built our tramways ourselves, back in 1893. That is to say, we laid the tracks and prepared the permanent way. Then we leased the permanent way to a private company.

Why Private Operation Failed.

"The experiment of municipal ownership and private operation under a lease approximating twenty-one years, was wholly unsuccessful. What was the trouble? Naturally, as the lease ran the condition of affairs depreciated. The company had no special interest in the future of the property and certainly concerned itself with the necessity of making the large dividends which were constantly paid. The stockholders looked after their own interests, not the interests of the people.

"As a result the people of Glasgow were more and more compelled to submit to bad, slow down cars, wretched service, and the most kind of attention on the part of employés. The company secured the services of the cheapest men possible, many of them coming from sections of the kingdom distant from Glasgow. They were compelled to work long hours for extremely small pay. The result, of course, was that the company could secure only a class of men who could not find work elsewhere. It was, of course, a condition of downright white slavery.

Private Service Was Wretched.

"The bad service throughout, the discourtesy of the employés and their personal unwillingness, and the indifference of the officials of the company to the interests of the public, rendered inevitable that the municipality at the expiration of the lease should take the operation as well as ownership."

"But the city of Glasgow had to buy the physical property of the old company, didn't it?" I asked.

"Nothing of the kind," replied Sir John, ironically. "We bought nothing but poor, emaciated horses and broken down cars, not worth any price. We had the right to buy but were not compelled to. But we could make the change better by buying without interfering with the public's convenience, inasmuch as we had no rolling stock of our own.

"We did make the change instantly. That was one of our best achievements. The city of Glasgow, anticipating municipal control of the line a long time before the lease expired, was prepared to own the horses and cars. On the day we made our beginning the old company ran the line until midnight on a Saturday. We opened the tracks for business on the Sabbath morning, with municipal cars, horses, and employés. We have run the trams ever since.

"We knew at the time that it would be necessary for us to replace the cars and horses with a modern system, but we were obliged to take the line as we found it and operate it until we could make the necessary changes.

City Profits Are Large.

"During the period of horse traction there was profit enough to enable us to electrify the line throughout, at the same time constantly adding to the sinking fund and writing off large amounts of depreciated property. We have accumulated a reserve sufficiently large to enable us to go ahead with the installation of a new and still better system when it becomes necessary. We have extinguished a great portion of the debt created by the rehabilitation of the tram service entirely without cost to the rate payers.

"Of course, we had to borrow money. How was it done? We acted under powers granted to us by parliament. We thus had a borrowing power of upwards of £2,000,000 ($10,000,000). None of it was chargeable to the municipality itself. We have here in Glasgow a fund, rather a means of security, called 'the common good.' The Glasgow

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Showers Wednesday, Thursday partly cloudy and warmer, brisk easterly winds, becoming variable.
Sunrise, 4:55; sunset, 6:43. Moonrise, 12:58 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 54, min. 43, mean 48, normal for the day 49. Deficiency for 1905, 305.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .10. Deficiency for 1905, 1.19 inches.
Wind, E., max. 25 miles an hour, at 6:36 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 79%, 7 p. m. 95%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 12, 13, 14, 15.

FOREIGN.

Operation of Glasgow's municipal tramways explained to Raymond by Sir John Ure Primrose; private operation resulted in wretched service. Page 1.

Gen. Kouropatkin reported to have resigned because Linevitch plans to take offensive to protect Vladivostok. Page 2.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japanese story of battle of Mukden told for first time; masterly strategy credited to Kodama, described in detail. Page 1.

Tokio reported that British warships sailed for Kamranh bay to enforce neutrality if necessary; rumors of a naval battle. Page 2.

WASHINGTON.

Report from John Hay in Germany was that his health was improving rapidly. Page 5.

Panama railroad no longer to be run in interests of Pacific Mail Steamship company's monopoly; rates to be low and all shippers to receive equal terms. Page 5.

Chile and Peru on verge of war over disputed provinces; Brazil and Peru also quarrel over Acre. Page 5.

Congressional trip to the Philippines not a "junket"; members pay $500 each, but government bears four-fifths of the expense. Page 8.

DOMESTIC.

John D. Rockefeller's counsel denied charges of perjury against oil magnate made by Dr. Gladden. Page 1.

State warrant issued for F. G. Bigelow, defaulting president of First National bank of Milwaukee; Assistant Cashier Goll sought in vain. Page 3.

Roosevelt hunting party killed three more bears; Colorado record for one week broken. Page 5.

Miss Susan B. Anthony replied to Grover Cleveland's attack on woman's clubs. Page 7.

LABOR.

Employers' association refused concessions offered by teamsters toward ending strike at Montgomery Ward & Co.'s; teamsters' joint council voted to continue the strike. Page 1.

LOCAL.

Three more witnesses wanted in beef trust investigation located by government. Page 3.

Chicago bank presidents returned from Milwaukee, saying danger to Bigelow bank was over. Page 3.

Mayor Dunne's gas committee met twice and postponed trip to Springfield, pending receipt of information. Page 4.

Evidence was presented to state board of pardons to prove that three men who received life sentences for murder ten years ago are innocent. Page 6.

Two attempts were made to blow up stalls at the Worth racetrack with dynamite bombs. Page 6.

New city administration took steps to introduce modern business system in the water department. Page 7.

Judge Mack instructed police to care for Annie and Rachael Palucki and protect them from their father. Page 7.

Supt. Cooley suggested renovating and equipping old school buildings for use of manual training classes. Page 7.

Mysterious death which occurred in German hospital more than a year ago is to be investigated. Page 9.

POLITICAL.

Gas fight reached crisis at Springfield, Ill.; final issue over 90 cent fuel. Page 1.

House at Springfield, Ill., by close vote passed local option bill which was opposed by Anti-Saloon league. Page 4.

Wisconsin senate suspended Barney A. Eaton until Jan. 1, 1906; action due to bribery charges. Page 5.

NEW YORK.

Battalion Chief Wieland killed at spectacular fire after blaze was under control. Page 7.

Man in forgetful mood sold old safe with $20,000 in stock in it for $29. Page 7.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon in Nan Patterson case told jury he had changed his mind and no longer believed Cæsar Young committed suicide. Page 7.

State superintendent of insurance said his investigation of Equitable Life would be thorough. Page 3.

Whitelaw Reid in address to St. George's society declared friendship between England and America would enable both nations to face all world problems. Page 7.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

New York stock market showed revival, particularly in industrials; feverish tone was evident. Page 10.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will build many miles of third main track. Page 10.

Earnings of American Can company for fiscal year were $707,000 net. Page 11.

July and September wheat gained half a cent on feeling that May liquidation was over. Page 11.

Reported on board of trade that Gates unloaded wheat early on associates and others and suffered but little loss himself. Page 16.

United States Steel trust made quarterly dividend showing fine condition of stock. Page 16.

SPORTING.

Chicago ball clubs were unable to play on account of rain. Page 6.

Santa Catalina won $5,000 Excelsior handicap at Jamaica. Page 6.

Hugo Kelly won decision over "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Finland	
BREMEN	K. W. II.	
BRISBANE	Aorangi	
BOULOGNE		Pretoria.
CHRISTIANIA		Oisv.
GENOA	Regio	Napoli.
GENOA	Sicilia	
GLASGOW	Pomeranian	
GLASGOW	Astoria	
GIBRALTAR		Weimar.
LEGHORN	Italia	
LIVERPOOL	Bavarian	Champlain.
LIVERPOOL		Laurentian.
LONDON	Minneapolis	
NAPLES	Adalbert	Sardegna.
NEW YORK	K. P. Wilhelm	Albingia.
NEW YORK		Armenian.
NEW YORK		Christiania.
QUEENSTOWN	Majestic	

EMPLOYERS DEFY UNION DICTATION

Refuse to Agree to Re-employ Strikers on Demand of the Present Labor Organization.

DRIVERS' STRIKE TO LAST.

Big Teaming Association Has Over 100 Wagons Ready to Deliver Goods to Blacklisted Houses.

The Chicago Employers' association yesterday refused absolutely to accede to the demand for reinstatement of the union teamsters who struck against Montgomery Ward & Co. Last night the attitude of the employers became still more defiant.

Meeting in secret conference in the evening the representatives of twenty-eight of the strongest business houses of the city, all members of the association, agreed that the fight against "dictatorial unionism" should proceed, whatever might be the consequences.

The policy of "no discrimination" was abandoned by unanimous consent. Henceforth, it was agreed, the employers are to be arrayed against their union teaming employés in a decisive issue. It was declared that hereafter labor not allied to the present unions would be given the preference by the Employers' Teaming association.

Teamsters to Revive Strike.

At the same hour in which the meeting of the employers was held a session of the Teamsters' Joint council was in progress at 83 Madison street. President Shea delivered an impassionate speech and as a result the union's representatives voted to continue, or "rehabilitate," the teamsters' strike against Ward & Co. This action was taken just before midnight.

Though the action of the teamsters was not known to the employers when the latter reached their decision, it was conceded among them that their own radical stand might result today in a deadlock of teaming in the city.

Ultimatum of Union Defied.

The stand taken by the employers at their meeting, which was held in the Union League club, was based on the supposed ultimatum of the unionists—confirmed later—that the teamsters' union was prepared to fight the issue to a finish unless the employers were willing to meet its concessions, and rehire its striking members.

This proposition was vetoed by the merchants unreservedly, and preparations were made to conduct the teaming business of every member of the Employers' association with nonunion teamsters today, provided sufficient police protection were possible.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that a number of the largest teaming companies of the city had been fully or partly absorbed by the association's new company, including Henry Hough & Co., Arthur Dixon & Co., and the teams of the E. F. Daniels Coal company.

Have More than 100 Teams.

"More than 100 teams will be available for the association at daybreak, and this num-

(Continued on page 3, column 3.)

CARNEGIE RAPPED BY A DUKE

Manchester Replies to Ironmaster's Recent Comparisons.

NEW LIGHT THROWN ON GIFTS

Nobleman Says Many Are Hardships to English Towns.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—The duke of Manchester, who is staying here a few days before returning to England, was asked whether he had noticed Mr. Andrew Carnegie's comparison of dukes and coachmen in connection with the marriage of Carnegie's niece, Miss Nancy Carnegie, to James Hever, formerly a groom in the family.

"I was much edified by Mr. Carnegie's announcement that he preferred a coachman to a duke as a nephew-in-law," replied the duke. "Perhaps, all things considered, it is more appropriate. For once I am able to compliment Mr. Carnegie on his sense of fitness."

"Do you mean that Mr. Carnegie is not sincere in his protestations of democracy?"

Not Angry at Carnegie.

"Please do not get such an idea as that," hastily corrected his grace. "On the contrary, Mr. Carnegie's utterances have convinced me that he is at heart a thorough democrat. It is, I suppose, the conditions in Great Britain that have compelled him to attempt to reconcile a democratic mind with a body living in a feudal castle, surrounded by more than feudal luxury.

"I wonder that he has not carried out the feudal idea of presiding at a common table for his whole household, for surely one cannot wish one's relations to marry a class of people whom one is not willing to ask to one's own table.

"Do not misunderstand me. I thoroughly appreciate Mrs. Hever's position. She apparently has married the man she loves, which is the only right marriage for a girl to make, and I believe it is the kind the lovely and intelligent American girl nearly always makes.

Other Side to Gift Making.

"Is not Mr. Carnegie in his feudal life at Skibo castle distributing an enormous fortune in a philanthropic manner?"

"I have seen the working of some of Mr. Carnegie's free libraries in Great Britain," replied the duke. "The idea is grand.

"But, alas, some of the land owners, on the other side, at least, are perverted enough not to appreciate the privilege of being allowed to subscribe anonymously to Mr. Carnegie's extensive scheme of advertising.

"In some cases of bequests in England by Mr. Carnegie of smaller sums, ranging from $5,000 to $15,000, the town to which the grant is made is practically owned by one or two men. As the grant is only conditional on the provision of a free site and the imposing of the highest possible tax, this, as a rule, means that the local land owner gives more in cash, besides paying all the maintenance of the library which is to bear Mr. Carnegie's name.

Burden Is on People.

"In other cases the burden of conditions falls on the population, in many instances poor people, who find the gift almost impossible of acceptance, because they cannot afford the extra twopence on the rates besides the cost of the site."

The duke and duchess, with their children, sail next week to spend the summer at Tandegrage castle, in the north of Ireland. The duchess is not ill with appendicitis, as reported. Within a year the duke expects to return to America.

GAS FIGHT CRISIS ON AT SPRINGFIELD

Preliminary Skirmish Indicates "90 Cent Gas" Will Be the Real Final Issue.

LINES OF BATTLE FORMING

General State Measure and Municipal Ownership Tangle the Progress of the Church Bill.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—One gas bill is out of committee. Another has been struggling all day to get out. Municipal ownership has been shoved to the background to await discussion tomorrow.

The result of the entire day's work has been that the Chicago charter committee has reported out the Church enabling bill giving the city the right to regulate the price of gas, provided the people by referendum vote to adopt the measure, and provided further that any rate once fixed shall not be changed for a period of three years.

With this progress secured during the day most of the Chicago gas legislation advocates are congratulating themselves tonight on their ability to get enabling legislation for the city—all except one or two members of the city delegation, and they, scenting trouble in the air, telegraphed the leaders of the Chicago committee to bring down their masses.

The far sighted Chicagoans see some obstructions on the smooth road which gas legislation appears to have in front of it. Seeing them they used the scriptural phrase and wired to Chicago:

"Lo, make haste and come down."

Word, however, has come back that the Chicago contingent, headed by Mayor Dunne, will not arrive today, preferring to wait until the legislative machinery has moved on another round or two.

Instead of a bill giving the city the right to regulate gas rates there may be a bill introduced by the provisions of which the legislature will fix the price.

Real Fight "90 Cent Gas."

There is fear among the far sighted on the Chicago delegation that a bill establishing the price of gas at 90 cents a thousand cubic feet and allowing the fixing of gas rates only once in ten years will be introduced as a "compromise" measure and will constitute the real final battle. This is one of the obstructions which they see ahead of the gas legislation.

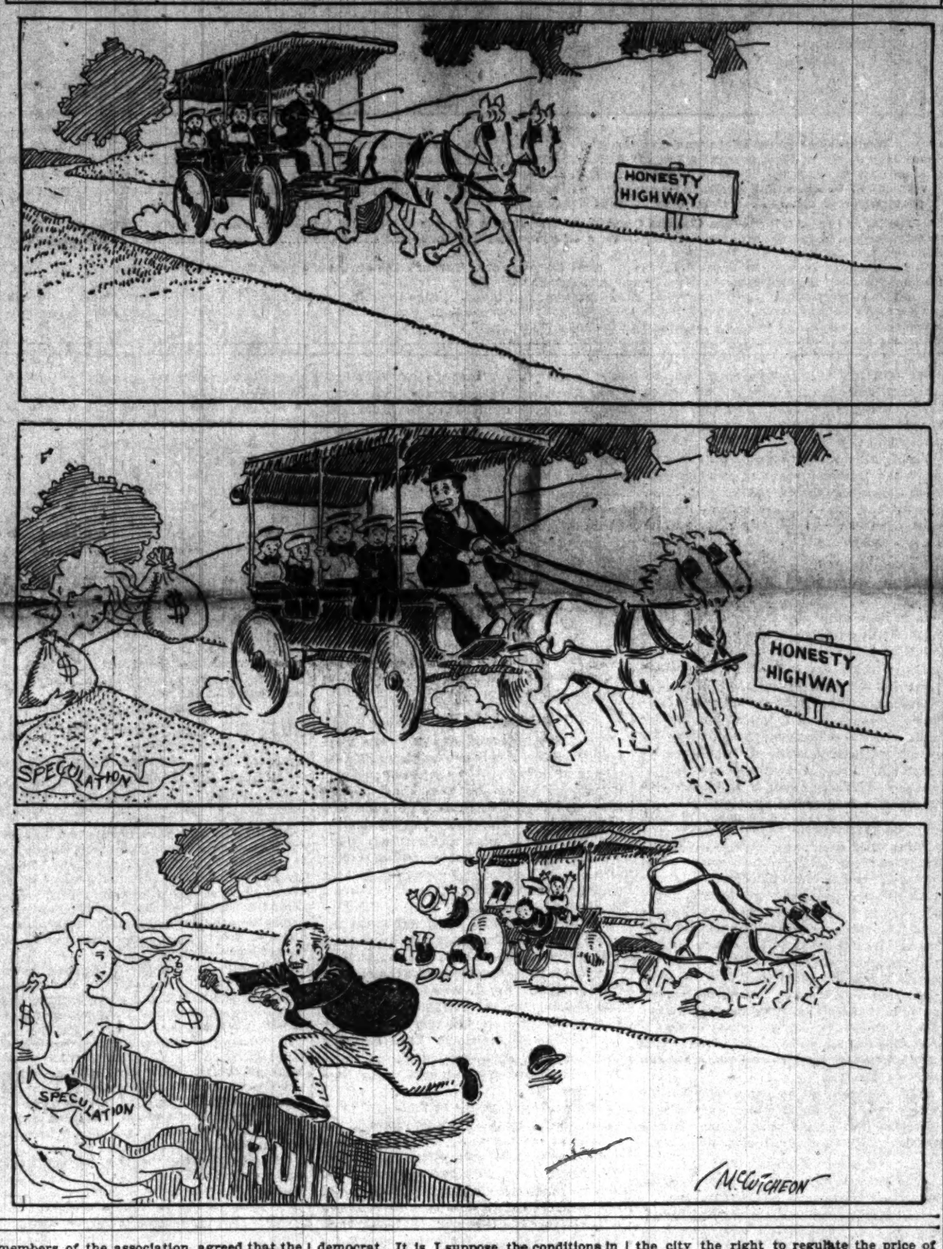
Representatives of the gas companies now here do not admit it, but they are credited with the statement that such a bill will meet their approval. They are quoted by members of the legislature as saying that they will not oppose a bill fixing the price of gas at 90 cents and further that they will not carry such a law if passed into the courts to test its constitutionality.

Attitude of Gas Company.

Representatives of the gas companies do not admit that this compromise has been suggested to the legislators, but the repre-

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

WHY WILL HE NEVER LEARN THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE SAFE ROAD?



OIL KING DENIES PERJURY.

Says Dr. Gladden's Charge Is Based on Garbled Report.

COUNSEL ISSUES STATEMENT.

President Eliot of Harvard Justifies Acceptance of $100,000 Gift.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—Smarting under the criticisms of the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, John D. Rockefeller made a spirited reply today.

The doctor had attempted to make out a case of perjury against the oil magnate, but the latter declares there is no basis of truth in the charge, which he explains for the first time.

Mr. Rockefeller smartly raps Dr. Gladden for making so serious a charge without adequate investigation and hints that a possession of facts is necessary before public accusations are launched.

Reply by Private Counsel.

Mr. Rockefeller's reply is given out by Starr J. Murphy, his private counsel, and is as follows:

"In his latest attack upon Mr. Rockefeller Dr. Washington Gladden seeks to make out a case of perjury, and in doing so assumes paternity for a falsehood which has been frequently published during the last ten years, and until now never answered.

"Dr. Gladden says: 'The South Improvement company was one of the schemes invented by the Standard Oil magnates to plunder their competitors and enrich themselves. The organization and the methods of this company were abundantly proved in court, and the company was driven out of business. A few years afterwards, before a committee of the New York legislature, Mr. Rockefeller, under oath, took part in the following colloquy:

"'"There was such a company?"

"'"I have heard of such a company."

"'"You were not in it?"

"'"I was not."

"'Mr. Lloyd appropriately adds: "So help me God." On the same day another of the former trustees and one of the closest associates of Mr. Rockefeller, being asked by a congressional committee who made up that South Improvement company, named as among them the principal members of the Standard Oil company and at the head of them all stood the name of John D. Rockefeller.'

Denies Truth of Statement.

"Dr. Gladden makes much of his position as an original investigator and says that it is within the power of every intelligent man to find out from the original documents whether the statement is true or not.

"But unfortunately his statement is untrue, and his whole charge of perjury rests upon a garbled report. The testimony is taken from a report of an investigation relative to trusts in the New York senate, 1888, pages 419-20. Any one turning to that report will find that Mr. Rockefeller's testimony to the effect that he was not in 'such a company' did not refer to the South Improvement company at all, but to another and entirely different corporation called the Southern Improvement company.

Explains Two Corporations.

"There were two corporations—the South Improvement company and the Southern Improvement company. The Southern Improvement company was incorporated in Pennsylvania April 16, 1870, and Mr. Rockefeller was not connected with it. The South Improvement company was incorporated over a year later, May 6, 1871, and Mr. Rockefeller was connected with it. The charters of both these corporations are printed in full in the statutes of Pennsylvania and are accessible to all. If Dr. Gladden has mendaciously garbled the testimony in order to make out a case there is nothing more to say. If he has done it ignorantly and has confused the names of these two corporations he is scarcely less culpable."

Gladden to Fight New Gift.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—The Journal tomorrow will say that the American Missionary society, the Congregational body which is to meet here tomorrow, recently has asked John D. Rockefeller for a contribution of $100,000 for home missions. The Journal will say that Dr. Washington Gladden will appear at the meeting and make a protest against the acceptance of the gift, should Mr. Rockefeller decide to act favorably on the request.

Harvard Head Justifies Gift.

Cambridge, Mass., April 25.—[Special.]—"You remember saying 'money 'never smells,' don't you? I think the church did exactly right in accepting the Rockefeller money. It certainly was justified."

This is what President Eliot of Harvard said of the $100,000 gift to the American board of missions.

SOCIETY BOY SHOT BY POLICE.

Pittsburg Young Man Runs When Ordered to Stop and Pays Penalty with Life.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—Failure to obey a policeman's order to stop running resulted in the death of W. F. Lappe, a prominent young society man, a member of an old and wealthy family, and a musician and composer of more than ordinary ability.

Last evening young Lappe attended a party given at the home of Miss India Stroyd, on Thomas boulevard. After the young men accompanied their girl friends to their homes Lappe and three companions—Joseph B. Boyd, Frank Gayley, and Paul Hutchinson, the latter Lappe's cousin—met and decided to go downtown. All of the young men, who are about 20 years old, were in evening dress. After coming out of one resort they got into an argument. Officer Barker started toward them, whereupon they ran. Barker blew his whistle and was joined by Ulam. Lappe did not stop when ordered to by Ulam and the officer fired three shots, one bullet entering his back, going clear through his body. The boy died three hours later and before his family could be summoned. On his shirt front were written the names of the young women with whom he had danced during the evening in their own handwriting.

Ulam was placed under arrest, but was afterward released on $5,000 bail. He formerly was a captain in the Salvation army.

YOUTH MUST STAY SOBER.

Mother's Will Gives Son Income on $50,000 for Life if He Behaves for Three Years.

Cincinnati, O., April 25.—Under the peculiar provisions of his mother's will, which was filed here today, Harry Clawson will have for life the income from $50,000 if for three years he "shall have behaved himself and shall have led a sober, industrious life." The will provides, on the other hand, that "should my said son misbehave himself by drinking and loafing before that time shall arrive," he is to have an income of $5 per week for life. On his death the estate is to go to charity.

JAPANESE STORY OF MUKDEN ROUT TOLD FIRST TIME.

Masterly Strategy of the Greatest Battle in War's History Explained in Minute Detail.

HOW COMBAT WAS WAGED

Oyama's Five Generals Execute Kodama's Plans Over a Field Covering a Hundred Miles.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 25.—The first comprehensive account of the battle of Mukden has just reached Europe. It is a clear, cold record, furnished by the Japanese themselves, of the greatest combat at arms in the world's history. It reveals a feat of combined intelligence and physical endurance which, as the Times exclaims today, "commands our almost despairing admiration." The account is prefaced by an outline of the Japanese chain of reasoning on which their campaign was based. Their strategy was concerned as much with subtle psychology as with actual dispositions on the battle field. What would Gen. Kouropatkin think? How would he act on conditions presented to him? These were the problems first in the view of the Japanese staff, and, as the event proved, they solved them accurately.

Long Campaign of Deception.

The Japanese contrived to give the Russian commander the impression that soldiers trained in Japan and accustomed to move among mountains would fall when fighting on the plains.

The whole course of the campaign tended to confirm this estimate. The success of Kouropatkin's masterly retreat from Liaoyang seemed to prove it, for the Japanese failed to seize obvious advantages for operations on the plains. It does not seem to have occurred to Kouropatkin that the Japanese deliberately were fostering a delusion.

Everything conspired to persuade the Russian staff that Field Marshal Oyama would move through the mountains east of Mukden instead of over the plains to the west.

As Oyama Planned It.

That is precisely what the Japanese wished the Russians to infer, for their real plan was exactly the opposite.

Their plan did, indeed, include a march upon Fushun from the south, but this was to be an attacking and containing maneuver rather than a turning one. The true outflanking movement was to be one to the west, sweeping up through the broad plains between the Hun and Liao rivers. It was to push as far as Sinmintun, thirty-three miles west of Mukden, thence turning east to be directed against the city and the railway north, until finally, in the region northward of Mukden, it was to throw itself across the path of the Russians, who meanwhile would have been dislodged from their strongly intrenched central lines and forced back towards the city.

Battle Front of 100 Miles.

In short, five Japanese armies were to form a crescent whose cusps were to be more than ninety miles apart. At first it would gradually draw together, the western cusp, however, finally being thrown forward so as to form a closed curve with the eastern.

This stupendous conception involved the advance of 400,000 men over a front of nearly 100 miles and required that the movements of every unit of the five armies should be accurately coördinated.

The necessary element of the Japanese scheme was to divine the measures to which its development would provoke the enemy. It should be remembered that both sides had devoted the long months of waiting in the valley of the Sha river to strenuous labors on fortifications.

Russia Behind Massive Defenses.

The Russian lines were stretched back tier upon tier of defenses, armed with more than 1,300 guns, forming south of Mukden a barrier that was pronounced impregnable by foreign military engineering experts.

The Japanese position was scarcely less secure. That either army should dash itself against the other's intrenchments seemed unthinkable, but there was this difference: The Japanese never had failed to escalade successfully, sooner or later, any field fortifications constructed by the Russians. The Russians invariably had failed to carry any position fortified by the Japanese.

Therefore while Oyama had no crippling fear that the wide extension of his wings would expose his center to any serious wedge driving process, he was quite prepared to attempt something of that sort on his own account, not to rush against the Russian lines while they were in a state of undisturbed stability, but to rush if at any moment they should appear to be shaken by the shocks against their flanks.

Crux of Oyama's Strategy.

Meanwhile it was essential to devise some method of diverting the enemy's attention during the development of the flank movement. Oyama's staff chose the railway. They appreciated the enormous importance Kouropatkin attached to the railway, so they determined upon a series of tremendous attacks, to be delivered along the railway, as though that route was chosen for reaching Mukden. This sledge hammer work fell to Gen. Oku, whose troops often have shown themselves proficient in such tactics.

We therefore conceive this immense battle field divided into five sections, each army assigned from east to west under the following commanders: Kawamura, Kuroki, Nodzu, Oku, and Nogi.

The operations began on the eastern section, according to design, suggesting that this was to be the main turning movement. When the troops took the field it was intensely cold, but not many days of assured frost remained and the necessity of utilizing the frozen rivers was imperative.

The Japanese moved in two columns, the right taking the Tita road and the left moving toward Machuntun. The enemy's outs

posts were driven in, the right column on Feb. 22, expelling from an entrenched position a regiment of Russian infantry with a battery. The right column began its march for Tita, while the left column made preparations for storming the formidable defiles of Chinghocheng. The latter operation entailed a severe struggle. The assailants attacked through a snowstorm so heavy that objects could not be distinguished an arm's length away. To reach the foot defiles the Japanese had to cross the Taitse river, as the rise in temperature partially melted the ice, and the men's progress was much impeded. In the face of these difficulties the utmost bravery failed to carry the Japanese troops up the precipitous slopes that were crowned by a whole division of the enemy, with twenty field guns.

The attack was resumed at dawn on Feb. 24, after a night's bivouac in the snow, and after twelve hours of fierce fighting the Russians finally were expelled at sunset. They had about 1,000 casualties.

Then the pursuit began. Oyama's main object being to cripple the enemy's army. He issued a general order that all pursuing operations should be conducted with the utmost vigor.

The Russians offered frequent resistance, and it was not until Feb. 28 that the two Japanese columns reached their first objectives, Manchuntun and Tita.

Beginning of Seven Day Struggle.

Now began the long struggle that lasted for seven days. The Russians, more and more convinced that the great turning movement in the Fushun direction constituted the main feature of the Japanese plan, hastened to dispatch reinforcements. Their auxiliary railway along the south bank of the Hun river proved of good service. A large part of the general reserve, which consisted of a whole army corps, marched on Manchuntun and Tita.

By thus disposing of their reserves, the Russians unwittingly furthered the Japanese plan, which aimed at diverting the whole attention to the east. On the other hand, the Japanese columns confronting Manchuntun and Tita found the Russians far from yielding and showing signs of assuming the offensive.

Incredible Jap Hardships.

No pen has yet undertaken to describe the hardships undergone by these Japanese soldiers during a whole week of such operations in midwinter, in the face of frequent snow storms. The men, however, were of the finest type of Japanese, seasoned soldiers, and of mature age, and they appeared to surmount all difficulties without flinching.

At last, on March 8, attacks in full force were delivered against both places. That at Manchuntun succeeded before evening, the Japanese going in full pursuit of the Russians, who retreated hurriedly towards Fushun; but at Tita twenty-one hours of continuous fighting occurred before the Russians broke and fled to the northward. Their defeat was so crushing that they made no halt until they reached the highlands north of Fushun, beyond the Hun river, where they rallied in intrenched positions.

The Japanese, arriving at the southern bank of the Hun river, after the fleeing enemy had crossed, found the ice would not bear them. This unlooked for impediment caused great embarrassment, but the difficulty finally was overcome and the Fushun position carried, the Russians retiring along the road to Tieling.

In this series of engagements the Japanese lost 3,800 men and the enemy's casualties were estimated at four times as many.

The Russian forces consisted of three divisions, each of three regiments of infantry, with Rennenkampff's division of cavalry.

Kuroki's Part in the Battle.

Meanwhile, much had happened elsewhere. The army east of the central sector, Kuroki's, began operations. Kuroki's immediate objectives were, first, to break through the formidable plexus of works which guarded the approaches of the road leading northward towards the Hun river from Penishihu, and, second, to beat back the Russians posted between the east central sector and the east sector—in other words, to effect a junction between his right and Kawamura's left, operating against Manchuntun. By establishing itself along this line Kuroki's right also would gain access to the road leading north from Tautaokau to the banks of the Hun river, so that the four Japanese columns would be able to move simultaneously the east and west central sectors towards the Hun river east of Mukden.

It need scarcely be said that the attainment of the first objective was attended by extreme difficulties, the task being nothing less than to carry the eastern flank, a long line of Russian defenses in the valley of the Sha river—defenses upon which months of labor had been expended.

Kuroki's Attack in the Storm.

One attack took place at night amid a snowstorm, but although the men suffered much from the cold and were blinded by the thickly falling flakes, the snow did friendly service by outlining the positions of the Russian stake pits, so that not one casualty resulted from them.

The Japanese soldiers had bidden each other farewell before moving. With the Japanese troops that ceremony means death or success. Their experience served them usefully in dealing with the wire entanglements. For instance, in attempting to cut a passage as hitherto, they employed banks of timber as levers to pry these obstructons out of place. This particular attack, while one of many, was prefaced by an incident unhappily not novel where the Russian troops are concerned. The Russians concentrated their fire on a Japanese field hospital, on which the Red Cross flag was waving conspicuously. They maintained their cannonade for some hours and killed a number of the wounded.

On March 5 Kuroki's center and left had achieved their purpose. They had forced the left of the Sha river intrenchments, gained a footing beyond the river, so as to take their place in the line of the general northward advance.

Meanwhile Kuroki's right had begun its northeastern extension, carrying, with no little pain, a cluster of posts, and had been able to detach a strong column for establishing touch with the army of the east sector for cooperation on the attack on Manchuntun.

Nodzu Suddenly Wakes Up.

Until Feb. 27 the army of the central sector [Nodzu's], obedient to the general scheme of strategy, showed no sign of activity. Then, suddenly, on the morning of Feb. 27, this army, together with the left wing of the army in the east central section, opened a furious cannonade along the whole front. A powerful park of artillery, including many guns of position, had been quietly assembled. Whereas, all through the winter ineffectual but frequent gun practice on the Russian side had been answered by Japanese silence, there now burst from the Japanese trench a furious hail of projectiles.

The Russians, supposing this to be the prelude to a general attack, rapidly massed 300 guns to reply, and throughout the afternoon a tremendous artillery duel raged. It continued the two following days.

The Japanese did not suffer severely, but had the satisfaction of putting many of the enemy's guns out of action and witnessing the piecemeal destruction of his fortifications.

Russians Bring Up More Guns.

The third day the Russians reinforced their park with fifteen batteries of field pieces and four batteries of heavy guns, but the weight of the fire was still on the Japanese side.

During the first night after the opening of the fire the Russians made a gallant but strangely inadequate attempt against the left of the army in the central section. After a concentrated artillery fire eight companies of infantry moved down on each side of the railway an hour before midnight and forced their way into the trenches of the Japanese outposts, where a fierce hand to hand encounter took place.

The men of the outpost held their ground with dogged tenacity, and, being reinforced, drove out their assailants after a three hours' combat. The Russians left sixty dead. They claimed a victory, but on what grounds the claim was based it is difficult to discover.

This incident, though exceptionally resolute in character, accorded with the general course of events. During the preceding months futile cannonading and petty, frivolous attacks had been typical of the Russians' game of war. It seemed as though activity, however ineffectual, was a necessity to the soldiers of the czar.

The sequel of this shattering cannonade was that the army of the central sector (Nodzu's) pushed the enemy from his last outworks of the Sha river near Liuchwangtun and Wanpaoshan, and, having effected this between March 2 and March 6, it awaited the development of the turning attacks east and west.

Japs Unable to Intrench.

It must be noted in considering these Japanese attacks that they took place at the close of the Manchurian winter, with the mercury averaging five to ten degrees. In such conditions it is out of the question for the attacking party to have recourse to intrenching. The pick and shovel are powerless against the iron hard ground.

Nothing offered except the inadequate substitute of sandbags. Each soldier carried one, and it happened not infrequently that the men had to lie for hours on or under the snow behind these frail defenses while the enemy from his secure positions poured shot and shell into them.

The idea suggests itself that the operations ought to have been advantageously postponed until the climatic conditions were more favorable, but a postponement would have created the serious impediment of unbridged rivers.

The Japanese chose the interval between midwinter's almost unendurable cold, and the opening of spring. They did not begin operations a moment too soon. The delay of a few days would have converted the Hun river from an ice road into a deep waterway. The troops in the center and west parts were only just in time to escape an obstacle which might have changed the whole complexion of the campaign.

Oku Takes Up the Battle.

Meanwhile Gen. Oku, on Feb. 28, began his advance between the Sha and Hun rivers and beyond the west bank of the latter. Ever since the Hiekautai combat the Russians have been intrenching various points in this district, probably with the view to renewing the offensive, for they claimed that, although repulsed at Hiekautai, they had won positions valuable for the repetition of their turning movement at a more favorable season.

Thus when Oku began his advance he was received by a cannonade from twenty-eight batteries. This happened on the east bank of the Hun river south of Changtan.

No progress could be immediately effected in face of this storm of shells. The Japanese had not only to suspend their advance, but also to receive that night a fierce counter attack, which they shook off with some effort. These were Oku's men, however—men who had never been beaten.

The next day Oku's army swept forward, overriding Changtan and reaching Wukiatzu and Choukwonpau on March 2. Thenceforth the rush continued, rolling the enemy back from Suhupau, where large quantities of arms and ammunition were captured. They confronted his line from Likwanpase by Shatasu and Machiapu to Paitapu, the line extending from the southwest to the south of Mukden.

Oku's Progress Checked.

There this army threatened to completely outflank the Russians in the Sha river valley, but now from the night of March 6 Oku's progress was checked. The enemy had strengthened his positions with tier upon tier of intrenchments and held them with a greatly superior force. Again and again Oku's attacks failed. Kouropatkin could now with truth report a successful repulse of the Japanese.

This very day saw the army in the east section still "held up" before Manchuntun and Tita after assaults lasting seven days. In fact, at that moment Kouropatkin might almost have congratulated himself, but in truth Oku's task was achieved. Desisting from further onsets he sat down to "contain" the Russians pending the development of the great western flanking operation, which he now knew to be a success.

Nogi's Sweeping March.

Not until Feb. 27 did the west sector army appear in the field. Then suddenly it was found in the extreme southwesterly corner, far but directly behind the position whence Oku's men were sweeping forward. Its right rested on Shwangshu and its left on Prenlima, so that it lay between the Hun and Liao rivers.

A march of thirty miles in one day had brought it there. The Russian scouts might well be pardoned for failing to detect its presence, especially since to look for it they must have passed through Oku's lines. Nogi's forces—for it was the Port Arthur army—marched in echelon of columns, the left wing considerably in advance and covered by a screen of cavalry. Twenty miles were covered the second day and twenty-five on the third. When on March 1 the cavalry van entered Sinmintun, thirty-three miles west of Mukden, no serious resistance had been encountered, nor was there anything to indicate that the enemy, though driven from Sufangtai, imagined themselves in touch with a new army.

Russians Completely Deceived.

The Russians seem to have mistaken the Port Arthur men for part of Oku's forces, and the mistake was held until March 4, by which time Nogi's veterans had swung round so that their right came into line with Oku's left at Likwanpau, and their left extended due north to Tashichiao, fifteen miles west of Mukden, on the Sinmintun road.

During the next two days they assisted Oku's attack against the enemy's positions southwest of Mukden, meanwhile pushing their own left still further north, and on March 7, keeping their right still pivoted on Likwanpau, they swung eastward in an arc shaped line, with a frontal development of fifteen miles.

The fighting was now fierce, for not only were the Russians resisting vigorously at their intrenched positions northwest of Mukden but they also sent a division with seventy guns, which fruitlessly attempted to drive a wedge into Nogi's line.

Couldn't Stop Nogi's Men.

Nothing could stop the Port Arthur battalions. They declared this kind of work was a mere picnic compared with dashing against the stone and iron of a permanent fortress, and they knew too that the final issue of the great battle depended largely upon their success.

On March 8 they carried position after position at Hsiokaitun, Pakiatsu, and Sanchiatzu, finally reaching a strongly fortified line from Tapingchwan to the northern Mausolea (Peilung). A detachment was now sent to wreck the railway north of Mukden, which was accomplished most completely.

Kouropatkin's Crisis Comes.

Already, however, the crisis of the titanic fight had come. Kouropatkin has not yet laid bare the working of his mind in the supreme hour of his military career. Up to March 7 his reports were couched in an optimistic tone. He was capturing half a score of prisoners here, coming into possession of two or three machine guns there, and repulsing the enemy's assault everywhere.

On March 7, however, Kouropatkin seems to have realized that his intelligence had been concentrated on taking one of his adversary's pawns while all the time the tolls of a checkmate were closing round his own unconscious king.

Even then he had not recognized that the troops operating against his right and rear were the Port Arthur army, but at any rate he saw that he was effectually outflanked.

Order to Retreat Given.

The order to retreat was given and the movement began on the night of March 7.

The Japanese recognized the familiar symptoms at once. Kuroki was in full pursuit by midnight, and Nodzu from 2 a. m., and before Kouropatkin reached the Hun river, where he hoped to make a determined stand, the Japanese were at his heels, forcing him across the river and never allowing him an instant to rally.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon Oku, after desperate fighting, which cost the Russians 8,000 casualties, broke through the ring that so stoutly encircled the south and southwest of Mukden, and from an attitude which for the moment had become almost defensive passed to one of vigorous pursuit.

Kawamura, renewing his vehement assaults against Manchuntun and Tita, saw his stubborn foes fleeing at nightfall, and Nogi's men before noon were engaged in wrecking the railway north of Mukden. The whole stupendous structure of the defense had fallen to pieces in an instant.

Storm Favors the Russians.

It had been noted thrice during the first fifteen days that the Japanese assaults had been hampered by snowfalls. Once again, on March 9, the weather interfered in favor of the Russians. There arose a dust storm such as only those who have encountered the phenomenon in Manchuria can appreciate, a storm which obscures the sun, cuts exposed parts of the body like a whip, forces icy coldness through the thickest garments, and renders even breathing difficult.

Such conditions suited disorganized flight rather than organized pursuit, and probably mitigated the Russian disaster. It was heavy enough, however. The Japanese closed in from all sides. The armies in the east and east central sections swept the Russian left from the hills northward of Fushun.

The center army crossed the Hun river and then, wheeling westward, formed with Nogi's army a gantlet through which the Russians had to pass, who had retreated before Oku's men on the west of Mukden. These things happened on March 10, the last day of the great battle, or series of battles, for the five armies had been engaged for nineteen days fighting over a front of a hundred miles.

The Russians left some 30,000 dead. They had over 100,000 wounded and lost 50,000 prisoners, with enormous quantities of foodstuffs and war material. The Japanese casualties totaled 50,000.

It always had been anticipated that if forced to fall back from Mukden the Russians would make another stand at Tieling, where they had constructed permanent fortifications and accumulated great stores, but that expectation had not imagined that the retreat would be in the nature of a rout. After the loss of more than 50 per cent of the whole army, to have stopped at Tieling would have been to invite final disaster. Kouropatkin, after a strong rearguard resistance, continued his flight and the Japanese following close on his heels entered Tieling on March 16.

Size of the Armies.

The forces engaged in this battle were three armies of Russians numbering 376 battalions of infantry, 171 batteries of artillery, 178 sotnias of cavalry numbering 300,000 rifles, 34,000 gunners with 1,368 guns, and 26,700 sabers, an aggregate of 361,500 men.

It is difficult to speak with accuracy of the Japanese numbers, which comprised sixteen divisions. A division may comprise anything from 10,000 to 30,000 men. It may be assumed that they average 25,000, making the Japanese armies 400,000. The total forces engaged stand at the enormous figure of 761,500.

Only four divisions were allotted to Nogi and four to Oku. Originally Oku commanded three divisions, but in view of the combined rôle of screening and attacking assigned to him one division of the center army was drafted into his command. Thus no fewer than eight divisions—one-half of the whole Japanese army—operated against the Russian right.

Some peril is suggested by this distribution—peril that Kouropatkin might have struck heavily at the Japanese center and driven a wedge between the two wings—but against this danger there were two safeguards, the first that the strength of the fortifications at the Japanese center were such as to almost defy attack, and the second that Nodzu commanded picked troops who had earned the reputation of being invincible.

Russian Attacks Ineffectual.

It cannot be said that Gen. Kouropatkin refrained altogether from offensive tactics against the Japanese center, but his attacks were ineffective and desultory and not calculated to impart even a sensible shock to Nodzu's divisions, and from the day the latter opened his terrible cannonade, under which Kouropatkin's fortifications crumbled away, the Russians probably thought little of attacking.

Besides, from March 2 the center army itself assumed the offensive and completely to force the positions opposite him at that stage was not in Nodzu's instructions, he carried their outworks at more than one point and kept their defenders fully occupied.

As for Kouropatkin, he seemed to have divided his time between Fushun and Mukden. It was his wings that troubled him, and there is nothing to show that he ever suspected the numerical weakness of the Japanese center. He was not likely, indeed, to have been so well informed, seeing that even the presence of the Port Arthur army in the field remained unknown to him until he saw the uniforms of the Japanese dead and heard the statements of the few prisoners who fell into his hands.

Military historians will wish to know whom to credit for the fine strategical program of this battle. The disposition of Englishmen would be to look for a Roberts or a Kitchener, and the inclination of European and American experts is to regard Tokio as the brain center. Both are mistaken, especially the latter.

By many occidental writers Field Marshal Yamagata is spoken of as Japan's Von Moltke. By others Field Marshal Oyama is honored as the Wellington of his nation, but what Yamagata and Oyama represent is a sentiment, the sentiment of Satsuma and Coshu respectively.

There remains to Japan this relic of old times that the two most renowned Samurai clans of the military age must furnish figureheads for every great enterprise in war. The two marshals are remarkable men, but to any one crediting them with strategical genius their own answer would be a laugh.

Baron Kodama the Man.

If, on the other hand, the Japanese publicist were invited to assign praise for the recent victories he would probably, after considerable hesitation, name Baron Kodama. His hesitation would mean this—that he knows his countrymen's faith in many councilors. The major part of the applause certainly belongs to Kodama, but equally certain it is that a great number of officers had a hand in shaping the program. A wise suggestion from the youngest would receive as much deference as though it emanated from a senior. That is the Japanese habit. Only a few, perhaps, will be called conspicuously to the footlights when the curtain falls on this great drama, but many will have contributed to the result.

Chicago's Commercial Missionaries Photographed in a Mine.

The members of the delegation from Chicago are indicated by the numbers as follows: (1) John M. Hardin, F. A. Hardy & Co.; (2) John G. Miller, John G. Miller & Co.; (3) Ramas MacVeagh, Franklin MacVeagh & Co.; (4) Frank Kibbard, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.; (5) W. F. Hynes, Marshall Field & Co.; (6) J. E. Defebaugh, American Lumberman; (7) Ferdinand P. Armbruster, Burley & Tyrrell; (8) E. U. Kimbark, Paper Mills company; (9) Frederick Bode, Gage Bros. company; (10) W. D. Haynie, Illinois Steel company. The photograph was taken in one of the Clark mines at Anaconda.

Portland, Ore., April 25.—The Chicago Commercial association delegation's special train from Tacoma arrived here today. Carriages were ready and the visitors were taken for a drive through the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition grounds and through the buildings now completed and ready for exhibits.

The forestry building is built of mammoth trees 400 years old. Through the center is a row of natural tree pillars fifty feet high. Standing in front of this building the party was photographed.

After a reception at the Commercial club a banquet was given. Judge Fenton, general counsel of the Southern Pacific railroad, gave a history of the movement resulting in the building of the exposition. Col. Haynie spoke of the natural beauties of the exposition. Secretary Richardson of the club responded to the toast "Chicago."

RUSSIA'S LOSSES AT MUKDEN.

General Staff Admits 87,677 Were Killed and Wounded, 7,000 to 8,000 Taken Prisoners.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, April 25.—An exact statement of the losses in all categories in the battle of Mukden from Feb. 19 to March 14, compiled by the general staff, shows that the casualties were greatly overstated in earlier reports. Statements from Japanese sources indicating wholesale captures of prisoners, enormous booty and cannon are now denied.

In reality, it appears the Russian losses amounted to two generals, who were taken prisoner, 1,985 staff and other officers, and 87,677 men, of whom the greatest part, about 55,000, were wounded.

In evacuating Mukden and retreating to the northward the Russians lost thirty-two guns, of which three were mortars, three old type field guns with piston action, and twenty-six quick fire guns. Of the siege artillery every gun and all the ammunition carts were sent north two days before the retreat began.

Gen. Karkevitch, the chief of staff, calculates that other losses, aside from the wounded, were as follows: 15,000 killed, 7,000 to 8,000 known to have been captured, and 10,000 to 12,000 missing, of whom several thousand were drivers, sanitary and commissariat corps employés and other noncombatants. A large number were slightly wounded and returned to the ranks, many even resorting to deception in order to leave the hospitals.

This would indicate that the extent of the Japanese victory and the disorder of the Russian retreat have been exaggerated and that the spirit of the Russian army is still strong and the troops not demoralized.

WILL GREET LITTLE TONIGHT.

Press Club to Give a Banquet for the Returning War Correspondent.

The Manchurian question will be discussed at the Press club dinner to be given tonight in honor of the home coming of Richard Henry Little, the Chicago war correspondent. Mr. Little will arrive today fresh from his two captivities and a railroad wreck in Wyoming. There will be a dozen toasts covering various phases of the far eastern question, to each of which the guest of honor will be required to respond. The dining room of the club will be decorated with Russian and Japanese flags and the menu printed in English, Russian and Japanese. In addition to the remarks by Mr. Little there will be responses by George Ade, Duncan Smith, John T. McCutcheon, W. D. Nesbit, Trumbull White, Professor Cho Yo, Henry Barrett Chamberlain, Hugh Blake Williams, and Homer Carr.

LOOMIS IN ASPHALT SCANDAL?

Assistant Secretary of State Declared to Be Interested in Venezuela Concern.

CARACAS, April 14.—[Correspondence.]—It is openly charged here that Assistant Secreary of State Loomis is involved in the asphalt scandal.

It is alleged that not only is he interested in the Bermudez company but that a check for $10,000 from the asphalt company to him is held by President Castro.

Other jobbery is charged in connection with the claims.

It is understood that charges have been filed by Minister Bowen.

ENGLAND READY TO HELP JAPAN?

Tokio Reports British Warships Started for Kamranh to Enforce Neutrality.

RUMOR OF FIGHT AT SEA.

German Steamer Sighted Mikado's Warship Towing Disabled Vessel.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26, 3 a. m.—A well informed authority states that Nebogatoff probably effected a junction with Rojestvensky on Sunday or Monday. The admiralty refuses to give the slightest information.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, April 26, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Saigon to the Petit Journal states that nine warships, supposed to be Vice Admiral Nebogatoff's detachment of the second Pacific squadron, doubled Cape Bake the night of April 25. Cape Bake is about fifty miles northeast of Saigon.

BULLETIN.

TSINGTAU, Shantung Peninsula, China, April 26, 10 a. m.—Russian officers here have received news that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet on leaving Kamranh bay steamed in a southerly direction to join Nebogatoff's detachment.

ENGLAND READY TO AID.

LONDON, April 26, 3 a. m.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that during the latter stage of the neutrality crisis Great Britain intimated her intention of supporting Japan. Two British warships left Hongkong on April 19 at full speed for Kamranh bay. It is expected that Rear Admiral Nebogatoff will ship supplies in Dutch waters.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph reports that the difficulties between France and Japan occasioned by Rojestvensky's stay at Kamranh bay are not yet settled. He adds that serious complications seem likely to mark the closing phase of the campaign.

Fleet News All Guesswork.

All the reports concerning the movements of Admiral Rojestvensky, Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, and Admiral Togo are merely guesswork. It is reported from Tokio that Rojestvensky has gone to Tonkin bay—again a French harbor.

There are no reliable reports to indicate the whereabouts of Nebogatoff. A telegram from Tsintau states that he has not yet joined Rojestvensky, but it does not seem likely that this correspondent is any better informed than the one who sends a St. Petersburg rumor that they have already met.

Japan Buying Steamers.

It is said in shipping circles in London that Japan has purchased a large number of steamships in England for her largely increasing coasting trade with Formosa, China, and Port Arthur.

Russian agents in London are making determined efforts to secure colliers for Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, it is reported in the same quarters, but the reluctance of owners to accept charters owing to the enormous risk, compels the Russian agents to purchase vessels outright.

The urgent need for these colliers is said to be due to the fact that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has not sufficient coal to carry him to Vladivostok.

ONE DISABLED JAP SHIP.

TSINGTAU, April 25.—The German cruiser Sperber reports having sighted on April 22 in the strait of Formosa a Japanese man of war towing another one which was badly damaged.

[A dispatch from Berlin says investigation shows that the German cruiser Sperber was not in the straits of Formosa on April 22. It arrived at Tsingtau from Shanhaikwan on April 21 and left Tsingtau on April 24 bound for Hongkong.]

TOGO AT MASAMPO?

CHEFOO, April 25, 9 p. m.—It was reported from Corea today that Admiral Togo, with the major part of his squadron, was at Masampo bay, near Fusan, Corea, April 20.

JAP FLEET NEAR KAMRANH.

SAIGON, Cochin-China, April 25, 9:30 a. m.—Advices just received from Kamranh bay say that twenty Japanese warships passed the bay between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of April 23.

Russian officers are reported to have declared that Admiral Rojestvensky is determined to fight Admiral Togo and will endeavor to vanquish the Japanese squadron or sink with it. Admiral Rojestvensky has given every detail of the coming conflict his particular attention. Togo's flagship will be his objective, according to a special plan.

More fighting at sea was heard at Kamranh bay Sunday morning. The reports were extremely faint.

SOME SHIPS LEFT BEHIND.

TSINGTAU, Shantung Peninsula, China, April 25.—Positive confirmation has been obtained here of the statement that the Russian squadron left Kamranh bay April 22 and that the Russian cruiser Svietlama, the Russian hospital ship Kiel, and fourteen transports are still off Kamranh bay.

DO NOT EXPECT BATTLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26, 3 a. m.—Admiralty circles are coming to accept the view that there will be no great or general action between the fleets of Russia and Japan for some time, basing their belief on strategic and tactical reasons, which incline Admiral Togo to avoid a decisive action until he has made every effort to demoralize the Russian fleet by torpedo attacks and interference with transports by his cruiser division.

NO FULL SELF-RULE FOR BOERS.

New Constitution for the Transvaal Gives Burghers Limited Voice in the Government.

LONDON, April 25.—The draft of the new Transvaal constitution, issued today, denies full self-government to the Boers. It provides, however, for a legislative assembly consisting of the lieutenant governor, six to nine official members, and thirty to thirty-five elected members. Every burgher of the late South African republic is entitled to vote for members of the first volksraad as well as all white males of British birth occupying premises at an annual rental of not less than $50 or having capital to the value of $500, unless convicted of treason since May 31, 1902, or of murder unless they have obtained a free pardon.

SCHWAB HAS BIGGEST POLLICY.

Iron Man Takes Out $5,000,000 Insurance on His New Mansion in New York.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—Charles M. Schwab took out a $5,000,000 fire policy on his new mansion today. It is said to be the largest ever written.

The word "cheap" comes in handy in discussing the "mercerized cotton" cheat in clothes. "Cheap" has two meanings: Price and economy; the two seldom go together.

A very low priced suit is rarely cheap in economy; a good suit at a fair price is always so.

The trouble with "mercerized cotton" is that you probably pay a price based on the looks of it; and you'll get wear based on the quality; "mererized cotton" wears like any other cotton. It will disappoint you.

You want clothes as good as your money pays for; if you get them, they'll be economically cheap; but the dearest bargain you'll make will be buying the "mercerized cotton" adulteration.

Ask for all-wool when you buy clothes; get it. Our label stands for it always; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

KOUROPATKIN QUITS AGAIN

RUSSIAN GENERAL SAID TO HAVE GIVEN UP HIS COMMAND.

Linevitch, Alarmed at the Purpose of the Japanese to Swing In Behind His Army and Thus Isolate Vladivostok, Anxious to Take the Offensive—Oyama Reported to Be Advancing Northward Along Eastern Side of the Mountain Passes.

[From the St. Petersburg Correspondent of the London Times.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26, 1:30 a. m.—Gen. Kouropatkin, it is stated, has resigned command of the First army and is coming home. He will be succeeded by Gen. Kaulbars.

This new quarrel seems to have originated in the purpose of Gen. Linevitch to take the offensive in order to save Vladivostok from capture.

Private advices state that the Japanese have left merely a screen in front of Gen. Linevitch, while pouring their main forces along the eastern side of the mountain passes into the valley of the Sungari river towards Kirin and Minguta, their ultimate plan being to completely isolate Vladivostok. Meanwhile bands of Chunchuses are creating a diversion on the Russian right.

If this is correct it is believed that Gen. Linevitch will decide voluntarily to attempt the offensive in order to save Vladivostok. For this reason Gen. Kouropatkin, it is stated, disagreed with Gen. Linevitch regarding the advisability of such a step and resigned his command, which was given to Gen. Kaulbars.

KANEKO PRAISES THE ALLIANCE

Baron Tells What England and Japan Will Do for the Other Powers in Asia.

New York, April 25.—At the dinner of the Society of St. George tonight Baron Kaneko, the Japanese diplomat, aroused enthusiasm among the diners by his response to the toast, "The Anglo-Japanese Alliance." He declared that he believed that the alliance, which has until 1907 to run, will be continued.

"The continuation of the alliance," he declared, "would mean that France can remain in peaceful possession of her holdings in Asia; that Germany can remain unmolested in the peninsula of Canton, and that Russia will be left unmolested in her proper bounds of Siberia."

The diners came to their feet and cheered for five minutes.

SERIOUS BLOW FOR THE SULTAN

Turkish Defeat in Yemen Confirmed and May Lead to Serious Consequences.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 25.—The reports of a Turkish defeat by the rebels in Yemen are confirmed by direct dispatches. If the Arab rebellion spreads the sultan is in danger of losing Mecca and the title of defender of the faith. The porte sent a force of 6,000 Syrian reservists, who are mostly of the Arab race, commanded by Marshal Riza Pasha, against the rebels, who were encountered near Sanaa.

All the troops except a thousand abandoned their arms and joined the enemy. Izzat Pasha, chief of staff, was killed. Seven guns were abandoned.

Riza Pasha and the thousand loyal troops retired to Sanaa, where they have since been besieged.

Unless the promised European reinforcements soon arrive it is believed that Sanaa will be captured. The situation is regarded as involving greater dangers to the Ottoman power than is seen on the surface.

The warlike Arabs of Yemen, who have never done more than impatiently tolerate the Turkish yoke, have now grown tired of paying taxes three or four times over and have revolted.

Dr Price's
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

FRESH WARRANT FOR BANK LOOTER.

Action to Be Taken Against Defaulter Bigelow in Wisconsin State Courts.

AFTER CASHIER GOLL, TOO

Run on Milwaukee First National Ended; Thieving President Has Nothing to Say.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Milwaukee, Wis., April 25.—[Special.]—Frank G. Bigelow, the $1,400,000 defaulting president of the First National bank, may be rearrested tomorrow on an additional charge of embezzlement on a complaint filed before District Attorney J. J. McGovern. This action is contemplated by some of the bank directors who are of the opinion that Bigelow is escaping too easily from the effects of his May wheat speculations. The directors are divided on the question, those siding with Bigelow arguing that his defalcations were due to a desire to cover the liabilities of his son Gordon. The breaking of the run today on the bank and Bigelow's resignation of an additional $22,000 were elements in his favor.

Two directors consulted with the district attorney relative to additional complaints against Bigelow, but action was deferred until the question of jurisdiction could be determined.

Anxious to Capture Goll.

A strong desire on the part of the directors to capture and punish Assistant Cashier Henry Goll, Bigelow's accomplice in the defalcations, is also behind the movement for action in the state court. Goll still is at large and the federal authorities have made no effort to find him. They say there is no appropriation to use in apprehending officers of federal banking laws who have served out of the district and the most they can do is send a man for him if he is apprehended in some other city.

Goll is unpopular here and the general public would like to see him in jail. If the matter can be taken up in the state court Milwaukee detectives will be sent to Chicago and other cities to look for Goll and rewards probably will be offered.

Bigelow Reticent and Weary.

Frank Bigelow did not leave his home in Prospect street all day. He was nervous and uncommunicative. He was willing to talk on general subjects, but when he was asked for some information regarding his method of speculation he shut up like a clam.

"Mr. Bigelow," said a visitor, "there is a general impression that your son Gordon was to a great extent responsible for your losses and the succeeding trouble."

"I can't talk about that," said the banker curtly. "I have said all that I am going to say on that point. The directors are in possession of all the details. If you want any information get it from them."

A good many people called and others asked over the banker's health by telephone.

"Thank you, my health is good," said he in response to one of the inquiries. "I feel a little nervous, perhaps, on account of the loss of sleep. It is kind of people to think of me."

One of Mr. Bigelow's married daughters came in and kissed him and cried over him.

Bigelow is a little man, with grayish hair and dresses modestly. His home is richly furnished. Good taste is shown in the pictures, and the presence of a great many books indicates a literary turn of mind.

Ray of Sunshine in "Tribune."

Mr. Bigelow had a copy of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE containing a tribute to his character by C. L. Pierce Jr. It seemed to be the one ray of sunshine during a dismal day.

Orson Bigelow was there. He is a haughty young man with handsome face and weak mouth.

"Nothing to say. Nothing to say whatever," he said curtly, and went into another room.

A conversation with Frank Bigelow lapsed when a visitor happened to mention that the National Electric company, of which he is vice president, or was at the time of the conversation, was thought to be in trouble.

"That's not right," said he, earnestly. "That is a misstatement, I assure you. It is in a perfectly sound condition."

Mr. Bigelow also expressed considerable interest in everything pertaining to the bank. He nodded his head when informed that the bank had taken advantage of thirty-day ninety day limit in savings deposits.

"That's the rule in such cases," was his comment.

Bank Runs Peter Out.

The expected run on the First National bank this morning occurred, but the bank was saved by taking advantage of the thirty and ninety days' notification clause in the savings department, and 2,000 persons failed to get their money. Other withdrawals amounted to only $300,000, and at noon the run practically was over.

There also was a slight run on the Milwaukee Trust company, but it soon ended.

Two thousand people were lined up four and five in a row waiting for the First National bank to open. They began coming at 5 o'clock, and stood in line until 10 o'clock, before the doors were swung apart. More than 50 policemen were required to keep the sidewalk clear, but the depositors were orderly. There were all persons from the humbler walks of life.

When the doors finally opened a big rush was made by the depositors and the police had to use their clubs to force them back. As fast as the depositors got to the teller's windows their books were stamped with withdrawal certificates. Those who had less than $100 were notified they could not have their money for thirty days, and those who had over $100 were notified of the ninety day limit. There was much disappointment, but no bad talk.

Tote $2,000,000 Into Bank.

One feature which did much to put an end to the run was the spectacular appearance of Mayor Rose and Chief of Police Janssen with large bundles of currency.

"Make way for us; we have $2,000,000," said Mayor Rose. He carried large bundles of greenbacks in his arms, $750,000 he said. Back of him came Janssen with a still larger load and several bank clerks similarly burdened. A detail of police guarded the money, which was brought across the street from the Wisconsin National bank. It was said that most of the money was furnished by local banks and business men, but several hundred thousand dollars came from Chicago.

As soon as it became evident that the crisis was over the three bankers, Forgan, Smith, and Hamill started for home.

The expected run today on other institutions did not occur. An unusual number of withdrawals were made from the German-American bank, an institution patronized by the poorer class of people, but the officials had no trouble was apprehended and they will pay all claims.

Some excitement was created by a report that the National Electric company was in trouble. This is a heavily capitalized institution, of which Frank G. Bigelow is vice president. Prompt measures were taken to allay apprehension. The directors were called together and went over the books. At the conclusion of the examination Attorney Charles Quarles said: "We have made a trial balance and it shows a large surplus."

Asked if Mr. Bigelow would continue as the president Mr. Quarles said his resignation from the directory was under consideration.

Dropping Bigelow from Directorates.

Bigelow, who has had a finger in nearly every financial pie in Milwaukee, is being dropped by every concern on which he served as director. At a meeting of the directors of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company in the afternoon he was dropped from the directory.

Bigelow also was asked to resign from the directory of the Milwaukee Press company.

Printed notices were posted on the windows of the Milwaukee Trust company in the morning, saying Frank G. Bigelow no longer was a director of that company.

Where Is Bookkeeper Bird?

James Bird, a bookkeeper, whose tip enabled the directors of the bank to discover the $1,400,000 defalcation, is being sequestrated for fear his evidence otherwise might not be available when the Bigelow case comes up before the federal grand jury in May.

Bird could not be located tonight at his home, 26 Thirteenth street, though it is known that he gave evidence today to National Bank Examiner Charles H. Bosworth. Mr. Bosworth would not give out any statement concerning the manner of Bigelow's operations as revealed by Bird.

Bird's evidence, supported by that of another bookkeeper, whose name has not been learned, is expected to convict Bigelow of violating the national banking laws, the penalty for which is from five to ten years' imprisonment. One of the directors said of Bird tonight:

"We need his evidence."

President J. W. P. Lombard of the National Exchange bank and also president of the Clearing House association, admitted today that Bigelow and Goll had been assisted by a bookkeeper, but would not give the latter's name.

Detection of Thefts Inevitable.

"The man simply did as he was told," said Mr. Lombard, "and I don't believe he can be held responsible. All the transactions were disguised in the larger accounts of the banks of outside cities.

"They eventually would have been discovered, as Mr. Bigelow knew better than any one else. It would have been some time before they would have been discovered, however, had the collusion between Mr. Bigelow and the bookkeepers been complete. We satisfied ourselves that there was such collusion, the entries being concealed through the aid of Assistant Cashier Goll and one of the bookkeepers or by the president and one of the bookkeepers. Of course the bookkeeper relied implicitly upon what President Bigelow told him to do, and this made it possible for the entries to be made on the books.

"As to the exact nature of the entries or how Mr. Bigelow drew the drafts or orders, or how often he did it, we did not bother, as those were details which it was unnecessary for us to go into. There are several ways that Mr. Bigelow could have done this, and whether he did it with Chicago or New York banks made no especial difference to us. The covering up was a matter of expert bookkeeping too technical to be described."

Other Employes Implicated.

It developed today, according to a story related to the clearing house committee, that Bigelow was not alone in his speculations. Some of the subordinates at the bank were with him. They expected an equal share of the spoils of May wheat, but up to date they have not had to pay the piper.

Another story that is floating around Milwaukee deals with midnight secret conferences between Frank Bigelow, Gordon Bigelow, and Henry Goll at the Marble Hall, a Broadway resort near the bank. Mr. Bigelow Sr. has been seen leaving that place late at night, and there is even a rumor that he took bank books there. The directors say, however, that the latter part of this story is incorrect as the books always were locked up in the vault at night and it would have been impossible for Frank Bigelow to have removed them.

RETURN FROM BANK RESCUE.

Chicago Men Say Danger Resulting from Bigelow Defalcation in Milwaukee Is Over.

James B. Forgan, Orson Smith, and E. A. Hamill, the Chicago bank presidents who went to Milwaukee early Monday morning to assist the Bigelow institution, returned yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hamill, president of the Corn Exchange National, said that excitement in Milwaukee had quieted down, and that he believed the Bigelow bank was out of all danger. Asked as to how Mr. Bigelow had concealed his defalcations, Mr. Hamill said that it was done by falsifying the accounts of the bank with other institutions, making it appear that the bank held larger reserves in out of town banks than it really did.

Mr. Smith went directly to his home upon his arrival in the city.

Mr. Forgan, president of the First National, made the following statement:

"The situation in Milwaukee had cleared up when I left. The crowds had dispersed, and business had resumed its normal condition at the First National bank there. This was brought about by the action of the directors who personally stood by the institution, and guaranteed over $1,000,000, which was $300,000 or $400,000 more than the defalcation. The banks of the Milwaukee clearing house, and of the Chicago clearing house association united in furnishing $2,000,000 ($1,000,000 each), for which they were amply secured by the bank. This action reassured the public, and the bank is now entirely able to take care of its own business. None of the banks in Chicago was interested as a creditor in the First National bank of Milwaukee, prior to the defalcation, and the action of the Chicago banks was purely friendly. It is natural that a defalcation for such an amount should alarm the bank's customers, and I think the directors deserve great credit for the way they have met the situation, and re-established confidence among their depositors."

Tell of Gordon Bigelow's Deals.

No board of trade commission man or broker in a position to know the facts admits any knowledge of grain speculation by F. G. Bigelow. His son, Gordon Bigelow, is supposed to have been a plunger in the market, but those who admit trading for him uniformly declare that his large operations must have been with some other fellow. It is the opinion in the trade that he must have operated heavily through Tracy & Co., of which firm he was a member until Monday. That firm at times during the winter traded heavily in May wheat and occasionally in July, its brokers frequently buying or selling from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels in one session.

"I am quite positive," said a broker for another house which has had trades for Gordon Bigelow, "that much of Tracy & Co.'s business came from Milwaukee, and am just as certain that it was for young Bigelow. He frequently made good scalping turns on good sized lines, but he was no judge of quantity, buying or selling more than he could afford to do. He was stubborn in standing on a position when the market did go against him."

Says His Trades Were Small.

"I do not think the speculation of Gordon Bigelow could have been in any great measure responsible for the defalcation of his father," said L. W. Bodman of Milmine-Bodman. "It is hard to make or lose $50,000 in grain, and harder to make or lose $500,000, and the $1,400,000 defaulted is a lot of money. Gordon Bigelow traded through our house at times, but only in a small way, and he had had no trades with us in the last few months."

CASHIER 30 YEARS, REMOVED.

Peabody, Mass., Bank Books Show $3,300 Shortage, and Official, Asked to Resign, Refused.

Peabody, Mass., April 25.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Warren National bank tonight Frank C. Merrill, for thirty years cashier of the institution, was removed. A director said that Merrill had been removed because he had refused a demand for his resignation made by the directors today. National Bank Examiner Ewing had found an apparent shortage of $3,300, due, it is believed, to lax methods of bookkeeping.

IOWA BANKER IS INDICTED.

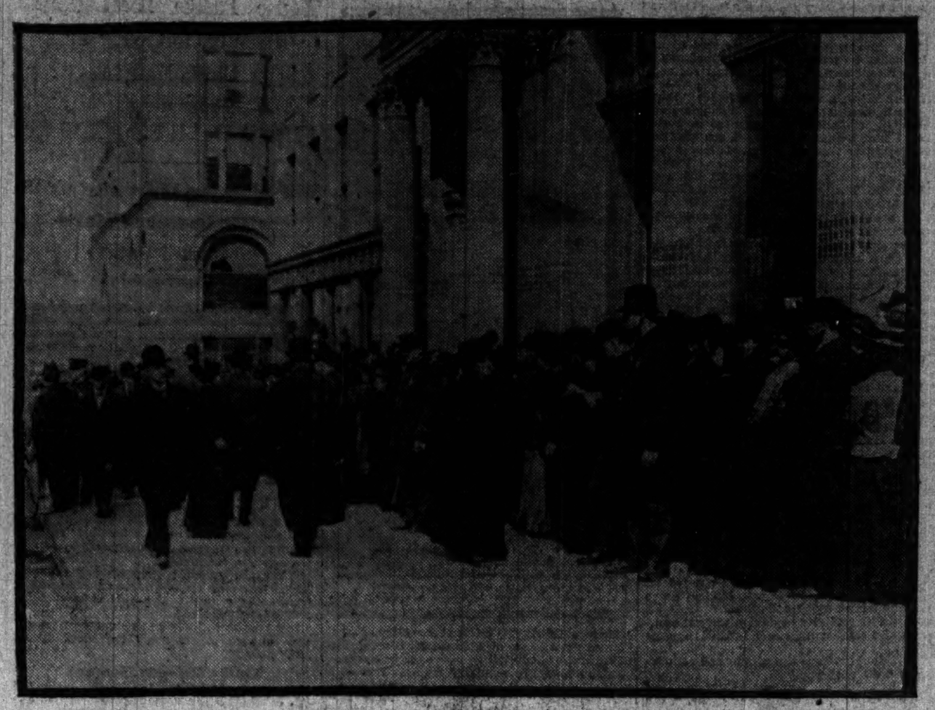
Former College Athlete Gives Bond for Appearance on Charge of Fraudulent Transactions.

Ida Grove, Ia., April 25.—Fred C. McCutcheon of Holstein, formerly athletic manager for the University of Iowa, was indicted here today on a charge of fraudulent banking. He gave bond for $2,500. The action of the grand jury is the result of the failure last fall of the Holstein bank.

Removal Notice.

The passenger and freight offices of the Missouri Pacific railway company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway company, Texas and Pacific railway company, and International and Great Northern R. R. will be removed to 186 Clark street, in the new Fort Dearborn Annex building, May 1st.

Crowds in Front of Milwaukee's Looted Bank an Hour Before It Opened for Business Yesterday.



EMPLOYERS DEFY UNION DICTATION

(Continued from first page.)

ber will be more than doubled before nightfall," said one member of the Employers' association who attended the meeting. "Any teamster who refuses to deliver merchandise to Montgomery Ward & Co., or to any other business establishment on the union blacklist, will be discharged summarily and his place will be taken by a nonunion driver.

"We expect trouble, but that is what the teamsters' union has been looking for. It is possible the teaming business of Chicago may be at a standstill for the first day or so. But we believe the inconvenience the teamsters would cause us through lack of adequate police protection for our wagons would be only temporary.

Troops If Necessary.

"If the police are unable to protect the wagons of the Employers' Teaming company and other wagons en route to stores on the union blacklist, we will demand the protection of the state troops and the federal authorities.

"The association is entitled to federal protection for its wagons because it was incorporated outside the state of Illinois, and the express wagons because they are a part of interstate commerce.

"However, we hope it will not be necessary to proceed to extreme measures. We are satisfied that the teamsters' strike is opposed by 90 per cent of the members of the teamsters' union and that any step taken by the employers to destroy the power of such labor leaders as Shea and Young and even Driscoll, secretary of the Coal Team Owners' association, meets with the approval of these persons."

Shea's Counsel Prevails.

The night meeting of the Teamsters' Joint council was full of action. The decision of the council was that for the present "the limits of the strike shall not be extended." It now is a teamsters' strike for the reinstatement of the seventy-one men who have struck in the three firms, Montgomery Ward & Co., the Henry Hough Teaming company, and the Fred D. Westphal company.

President Shea spoke for nearly half an hour. He advocated the cause that finally prevailed.

Of the seventy-one men on strike, forty-six are truck drivers, twelve from Montgomery Ward & Co., and the balance from the Hough company. The twenty-five coal teamsters are from the Westphal company.

"This is a new strike," said Shea afterward, "and it is distinctly a teamsters' fight. However, we expect the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The teamsters will do everything in their power to confine the strike to Montgomery Ward & Co. Not until every man out is reinstated will we quit. The employers have said they are ready for a contest with the teamsters. I am not looking particularly for a supreme contest. The teamsters simply intend to protect the members of their union."

Signs of a "Hitch" Early.

An answer to the union's terms of peace was delivered in the morning. Afterwards, rallying around the Employers' association, the business men got together and inventoried their strength. They said they were prepared for a great struggle, which might be expected to eclipse the strike against Montgomery Ward & Co.

Montgomery Ward & Co. were the first to reject the teamsters' demands for reinstatement. That firm's policy was followed quickly by the Railway Expressmen's association, comprising the seven large express companies. The Employers' association, acting for all employing interests, blanketed the whole with a defiant statement in which, even early in the day, was the hint of a lockout. It was:

"Our drivers will be expected to deliver merchandise during regular hours to any place in this city that we direct. If they refuse to do so we shall be obliged to fill their places with drivers who will make such deliveries. We think it only fair to inform them of this in advance.

"EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO,
"By John T. Pirie Jr., Acting President."

Express Companies Radical.

Later an even more radical declaration was sent to the teamsters by the express companies. It was:

"Resolved, That after a consultation with the strike committee of the Employers' association, in Levy Mayer's office this morning, the general agents of the express companies in Chicago met in the United States Express company's office and determined, in case demands were made upon them, to notify the Railway Express Drivers' union that those men who have been discharged by the express companies for refusal to deliver goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. would not be reinstated under any circumstances or at any time."

This resolution was signed by the general agents of the Adams, American, United States, Wells-Fargo, Pacific, Northern Pacific, and National Express companies.

Mark Morton Talks.

Speaking for the Employers' Teaming company in regard to the twenty-five coal teamsters of the Westphal company who struck, President Mark Morton said:

"Our company has bought the entire equipment of the Westphal company. While we bought the teams we did not buy the teamsters. Neither did we buy the strike. We will consider the applications of the Westphal drivers just as any others. As far as taking them back because they are union men, however, that is out of the question."

It developed during the day that, in addition to the secession of the garment workers from the strike, the coal teamsters had raised serious opposition. Frank S. Peabody, F. G. Hartwell, and W. T. Delihand, leading coal dealers, met John Smyth, president, and John Trotter, business agent of the Coal Teamsters' union, in the office of John C. Driscoll. The result was an agreement, it is said, to keep the coal drivers out of the strike. The coal teamsters promised to use their influence to end the contest.

Garment Workers Out of It.

Washing their hands of the whole affair, meanwhile, the garment workers called a massmeeting of members for tonight at the North Side Turner hall to lay plans for continuing their struggle alone.

Police guards were maintained all day about the Montgomery Ward plant as a matter of precaution. Some disturbances occurred at the north side barns in the morning, but no serious difficulty was experienced by the firm in transporting goods.

ORDER FOR SIXTY NEW CARS IS RESCINDED BY RECEIVERS.

Improvement of Union Traction Facilities Held Up Pending Municipal Ownership Deal.

A development believed to have a direct bearing on the prospective negotiations between the city and the street car companies transpired yesterday in the shape of action by the Union Traction receivers rescinding the order for sixty new cars.

The action was taken in executive session and an attempt made to keep it from the public. Receivers Eckels, Fetzer, Sampsell, and Blair were present, and it is understood the vote on the proposition was unanimous. These cars were to have been placed on the Consolidated lines and were to cost in the aggregate $300,000. The receivers had found some difficulty in raising the money, but finally solved the difficulty and were about to let the contracts for construction. The move had the sanction of Judge Grosscup.

The receivers declined to explain their action. As viewed in the city hall it was taken by some officials to mean that the Union Traction receivers expected early negotiations with the city and therefore cared to make no further outlays. Others saw in the move an indication that the Union Traction people are inclined to obstruct the city and are disinclined to making improvements demanded by the people.

R. R. Govin left for New York during the day to be absent several weeks. Before going he wrote a letter to Mayor Dunne saying if he could be of service in hastening a solution of the traction situation he would return whenever desired. Special Traction Counsel Darrow was busy all day with traction problems, but refused to go into details. Mayor Dunne said there would be no negotiations till he had received his expert reports and that he could not tell how early the first conference would be called.

PROPOSES TO OPEN TWO MORE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Supt. Cooley Says There Is Great Demand for Additional Day and Evening Classes.

In response to the general demand for more manual training schools Supt. Cooley suggests that the old South Division high school, Twenty-sixth street and Wabash avenue, and the Thomas Hoyne elementary and grammar school, Cass and Illinois streets, be renovated and reopened as manual training centers. It is the plan of Supt. Cooley to have these two abandoned schools kept open day and evening to meet the demand for manual training from both the pupils who are able to attend day school and those who work during the day but would attend evening manual training classes.

It is estimated that both schools could be filled with pupils at once. The cost of equipment for the two schools has been estimated at $9,000 by R. M. Smith, director of manual training. The school management at its next meeting will be called upon to vote on the plan of Supt. Cooley.

With twenty manual training centers opened in the grammar schools the demand from laboring men who desire their children to have a practical education has been so great that the board of education has not been able to meet it.

"The idea is to keep the schools open all the time," said Supt. Cooley yesterday, "to accommodate both the overflow from the day manual training classes and the great number of young men who work during the day and have been pleading for the opportunity to get a technical education at night."

When the two schools are opened they will be the only public schools of their kind in the country to be kept open day and night.

BOYS SAW WAY TO LIBERTY.

Three Youngsters Escape from Dormitory of John Worthy School at the Bridewell.

By sawing the bars from a window of a dormitory at the John Worthy school, Monday night, three boys, 15 years old, escaped. Several hours must have been occupied in sawing away the bars, which are almost half an inch thick. The names of the fugitives could not be learned, last evening, officials at the bridewell refusing to talk about the escape.

CITY JANITORS IN REVOLT

WHOLE "STAFF" STRIKES WHEN A NEGRO IS MADE ASSISTANT.

Chief Henry L. Bliss Appoints Louis Lewis, Colored, His Private Secretary in Charge of Affairs, and Albert Greenberg Is Degraded—The Latter Refuses, However, to Take the Mop and Leads Discontented Ones In Series of Meetings.

Revolt is rife among the janitors—male and female—in the city hall, and indignation meetings were held on every floor last night. The meetings still were in progress at 2 a. m., while the accumulation of mud, cigar stubs, torn paper, and other débris that forms a natural political carpet about corridors and offices remained undisturbed except where stirred up by the pounding of mop handles on the floor by listeners who applauded the orators in their protests against the tyranny of their chief.

The troubles of Mayor Dunne and of department heads will be multiplied today by delegates from the meetings, who will present protests drafted during the midnight session. Already City Attorney Smulski and Civil Service Commissioner Meier are said to have heeded the expostulations of the janitor representative from their departments and promised their services as attorney and arbiter.

Trouble Over Chief's Secretary.

The desire for a private secretary and bookkeeper by Chief Janitor Henry L. Bliss to take charge of the ledger and invoice book of his office has precipitated the disturbance. Louis Lewis, a negro "mopper," was selected by Blair, and in the absence of his chief has issued orders to the "staff" of two dozen men and women.

Coincident with the promotion of Lewis came the degradation of Albert Greenberg, rated on the civil service records as "assistant chief janitor," who was handed the mop abandoned by Lewis and ordered to go forth and mop.

The predecessor of Greenberg, "Jerry" McIntyre, never had wielded a mop during his incumbency, and the former protested. He was seconded by the janitorial force, who objected to the dominance of the colored secretary, and a peaceful strike was declared. In the rooms of the chief janitor an impromptu gathering was called and Chief Bliss listened to a volley of remarks which, if not parliamentary, were pithy and pointed.

"Dean" Delaney Makes Address.

Martin Delaney, appointed by Ald. John Powers in his first term and now the dean of the force, declared that, while the Nineteenth ward remained democratic, he would not take orders from a representative of the race "his party had uplifted."

References to the shape of Mr. Bliss' head and the magnitude of his intellect were cheered wildly by the assembly, and the male members adjourned temporarily to accept an invitation tendered by Delaney. In their absence the female wielders of dusters and pans addressed caustic remarks to Mr. Bliss, which caused the hurried arrival of Policeman Brennan, detailed in the city hall, who dispersed the meeting.

It was called later in the mayor's office, and protests from the police station below caused an adjournment to a higher floor.

At 1 a. m. the representatives had invaded the rooms of the civil service commission. The condition of the floors under the supervision of Bliss and his alleged violation of civil service rulings, will be included in the complaints filed today.

ROBBED OF WATCH AND MONEY.

Victoria Hotel Employe Is Also Severely Beaten by Three Highwaymen.

Edward A. Le Roy, 5900 Dearborn street, employed at the Victoria hotel, was severely beaten and robbed of $25 and a gold watch early yesterday by three men at Hill and Wells streets. The robbers escaped after warning Le Roy that he would be attacked again if he reported his experience to the police.

While kneeling in prayer in the Trinity Episcopal church early yesterday morning Miss Raymond, 2239 Calumet avenue, was robbed of her purse containing $5 by a boy 18 years old who knelt beside her. After a chase of several blocks the boy was captured. In his pocket was a pay envelope with the name of Kasnier Jasmarsk written upon it. When asked if that was his name he replied that it was not.

Englewood business men have joined in the protest against inadequate police protection, and in a petition sent to Mayor Dunne they declare that property is no longer safe in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Halsted streets. The petition is signed by twenty business men of the neighborhood, and Mayor Dunne referred the matter to Chief of Police O'Neill, who has ordered an immediate investigation.

LOVE DEAF TO SPIRIT CALLS.

Mary Petocek Pays $65 to Medium to Arouse Julius Holland's Affections.

Justice Hurley listened to a story of unrequited love yesterday afternoon, and as a result Mrs. Mary Bourse, a spirit medium, will appear again before him May 2 to answer to a charge of obtaining money by means of a confidence game. Mary Petocek, 362 West Eighteenth street, says that she paid $65 to Mrs. Bourse, who, in turn, was to secure the assistance of the spirit world to arouse the love of Julius Holland. He remained indifferent in spite of the efforts of the medium, and Mrs. Bourse was arrested.

HENDRICKS WILL GO DEEP.

EQUITABLE INVESTIGATION TO BE THOROUGH.

State Superintendent of Insurance Declares That Commonwealth Officers Will Not Be Bound by Any Committee in Society or Out—New England Policy Holders Send a Man to New York, but He Will Wait Until Frick Organization Finishes.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks today told Chairman Frick of the Equitable's investigating committee that nothing short of a most thorough, out and out, above board examination of the society's affairs by the state agents would satisfy the department of insurance.

Mr. Hendricks imparted this information to Mr. Frick with a good deal of feeling in the Equitable building, and to Senator Philander C. Knox, the investigating committee's chief counsel. Mr. Hendricks was much worked up by criticisms in the newspapers regarding his apparent inactivity in the Equitable situation. He resented the attempt of E. H. Harriman a short time ago to tell him what sort of an investigation the state authorities ought to make.

Will Be Independent of Society.

Mr. Hendricks made it plain, it was said, that the state investigation would be carried on regardless of the work of the society's investigating committee, and that any attempt to whitewash or cover any of the irregularities would not be tolerated.

Before Mr. Frick and Senator Knox talked with Supt. Hendricks they had a conference at Sherry's with William Whitman, chairman of the policy holders' association of New England, an Equitable organization brought into existence by the New England policy holders to safeguard their interests. Mr. Whitman said afterward that he had come down to New York to get some definite information for the New England policy holders on the Equitable situation.

New Englanders "Want to Know."

"We have been allowed to remain entirely in the dark about this whole matter, except as we read of disclosures in the newspapers," said he. "We have made up our minds to get something definite, and that is why I am here. In the good old Yankee phrase, 'We want to know.'"

It was learned that the New Englander had agreed at the conference to postpone any action which he might contemplate until the Frick committee had completed its work.

From a New England organization of policy holders came the unexpected suggestion today that Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be chosen to succeed James W. Alexander as president of the society. They said that Gen. Miles would satisfy the demand for a man of "national prominence."

James J. Hill today substantiated the fact that he had refused to serve on the Equitable's investigating committee, but would not have it believed that he had refused because it was dominated by Mr. Harriman.

Hill Tells Why He Resigned.

"When I was named," he said, "I notified the other members that my time was so occupied by other business that I would not have time to spare for the investigation, that is, upon such an investigation as the policy holders demand.

"I felt that if I went into this investigation I would want to put my own experts at checking up the books and statements, and I told the other members of the committee this. Unless I could put on my experts on the books of the Equitable, I would not care to put my signature to any report which the committee might get up. I also told them the time would come when the policy holders would demand a more thorough investigation than the members of the committee felt they were called upon to make, under the terms of the resolution appointing them.

"No Personal Feelings," Says Hill.

"There was no personal feeling in the matter. I merely believe in doing things thoroughly or not at all. I didn't think I had time to go into any investigation to the bottom.

"I have been a policy holder in the Equitable thirty years, and I say, as a policy holder, that the life insurance business must be more carefully managed."

Mr. Hill also said that as a policy holder he didn't intend either to approve or disapprove the report of any investigating committee which didn't go to the bottom of things.

J. G. Vancise, actuary of the Equitable, gave out today the society's reasons for increasing at this time its rate on non-participating policies. The real purpose of the advance, it has been said, was a desire to make participating policies more attractive. The talk of the Equitable's surplus and the threatened litigation concerning the policy holders' rights to it, has set the holders of participating policies and persons who are thinking of taking out life insurance thinking a lot.

Vancise Explains Advance.

"On April 20," says Mr. Vancise, "we, with other large companies, made an increase in premiums on nonparticipating policies, from 2¼ to 5 per cent, or an average of 4 per cent. Our nonparticipation policies are only 5 per cent of our total business. The increase was arranged for some time ago, and we have only put our rate on a level with other companies, whose actuaries had figured out that to make that class of policy pay the premiums must be increased."

Gives Free Hand to Sue.

Albany, N. Y., April 25.—Attorney General Julius N. Mayer tonight, referring to the petition filed recently by Senator Brackett in behalf of Mary S. Young of Saratoga, asking the attorney general's consent to bring an action against the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society "to recover funds wasted by them and to remove such directors," said that his client as a stockholder in the Equitable can bring an action to compel the officials to account for any funds unlawfully diverted by them. The attorney general declares that he himself must be prepared to prove the facts in court before he can sustain the kind of action which Senator Brackett asks him to bring.

LED TO CELL BY CONSCIENCE.

Man in Street Confesses to Policeman Theft of Silver from Virginia Hotel.

Detective William Rowan of the Chicago avenue police station was stopped in North Clark street yesterday by Henry Schreirer, who said he had been employed at the Virginia hotel as a silver polisher and had stolen a large amount of silver, some of which he had given to women friends and the rest was in his room at 284 Ohio street.

Detectives Rowan and Maher investigated the matter and found a silver teapot and some glassware in his rooms. Schreirer had called at St. Joseph's church earlier in the day and had told of his misdeeds. He said he was sent to the police station by the priests.

The police believe the man is demented on religious subjects. While in his cell he began to preach to the other prisoners and asked them to confess their wrongdoings at once and join him in a hymn.

USE BLANKET TO MAKE ARREST.

Police Capture Man Supposed to Have Hydrophobia—Doctors Say He Is Only Nervous.

Blankets were used as weapons by policemen of the Lawndale station yesterday in subduing a man thought to have hydrophobia. The victim was Joseph Fitich, a laborer, who resides at 922 West Eighteenth place. Three weeks ago the man was bitten on the hand by a dog, and since that time has brooded over the possibility of hydrophobia. Yesterday afternoon he arose from bed and attacked his wife and two children, who fled to the street. The police were called, and on their arrival found the man armed with a baseball bat destroying the furniture in the home. He was taken to the county hospital, where it is believed he is merely nervous from worry over the injury.

In Housecleaning Use Platt's Chlorides to disinfect the floors before relaying carpets.

FIND WITNESSES FOR GRAND JURY.

Secret Service Men Locate Three Wanted in the Beef Trust Investigation.

INQUIRY TO BE DELAYED.

Beginning Tomorrow or Friday Docket Cases Will Occupy a Few Days.

Three more missing witnesses wanted by the government in the "casing trust" investigation have been located by secret service men. They are Anthony Geis, Paul Smith, and George Salusbury, the only recognized inspectors of the casing syndicate in the United States.

These men, it is understood, have not been served with subpœnas as yet, but a message was received in Chicago yesterday which makes their early capture a certainty. Geis' residence in Ottumwa, Ia., has been under surveillance for a month or more.

Witnesses from Kansas City, Boston, and Philadelphia were heard during the day. The government is rushing the work, and tomorrow morning or Friday the beef inquiry probably will be dropped for a few days. Docket cases will be heard until May 2, and after that the beef trust inquiry will go on indefinitely.

Mystery of the Strong Box.

The return during the day of Gustav Freund, partner in the S. Oppenheimer company, 449 Wabash avenue, and alleged to represent that firm in the meetings of the Etna Trading company in the Fisher building, only served to deepen the "mystery of the strong box" which was taken from the Freund residence last Wednesday night.

Attempts to discover the contents of this box formed the only ripple in the smooth current of the beef trust investigation during the day.

Willis Heron, 2828 Dearborn street, who was arrested when he applied for the reward offered for the return of the box, after numerous courses of the sweatbox in Inspector Hunt's office, only succeeded in convincing the police that he is the man who took the box. The box was found in his house and turned over to Clarence L. Coleman, Chicago manager for the S. Oppenheimer company and son-in-law of Mr. Freund, before the government agents were able to put in a claim for it.

"It is my opinion," said Inspector Hunt, "that this man was one of the three who did the job. The men all were negroes, and we expect to get the other two today. The story that the work was done by secret service men is absurd."

Suspects Secret Service Men.

This last remark was occasioned by the statement of a member of the Freund family, when seen at the residence at 4410 Michigan avenue. This young man refused to allow his name to be made public. He said:

"Mr. Freund's papers all were returned. They were private papers, wills, insurance policies, etc. There is no truth in the report that the theft was inspired by any member of the family, so that documents that might be of value to the government could be spirited away by us. But I will say that such a report has been circulated by the government to cover up the actions of their own agents. We now are attempting to learn if the robbers was not inspired by secret service men in an attempt to get evidence. When they found nothing of value in the box they allowed it to be returned."

Mr. Coleman admitted that such an investigation was being made. Capt. Porter of the secret service said:

"It is untrue that my men had anything to do with this affair. The negroes probably took the box thinking there was money in it. The government does not do things that way. We do not want to be arrested for burglary."

Mr. Freund, who with his wife has been absent from Chicago since the report that the grand jury was to investigate the Etna Trading company became public, was subpœnaed as a witness in the afternoon. It is said that he has been sojourning in Canada. His return at this time is considered peculiar by the government officials.

What Mrs. Marcy Can Tell.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary E. Marcy, the Kansas City woman reported to have furnished information to the federal grand jury in the beef trust investigation, worked for the Armour Packing company from July, 1903, to April 1, 1904. C. W. Armour says the only letters she wrote were to customers who were a little slow in paying their bills.

"She was a quiet little woman, who seemed absorbed in her work, which was to write letters for N. H. Hand, who had charge of collections," said Mr. Armour. "If there was anything in our business to hide she did not have access to it. Our manner of making collections she can discuss with the grand jury with our full permission."

Three years ago Mrs. Marcy was employed as stenographer in the office of Swift & Co., in this city. Mr. Rich, manager of Swift's, said she acted as stenographer for some subordinate departments.

"No combination has ever existed among the packers in Kansas City, and this announcement that she knows the secrets of the packers is a dream too vague for even an authoress," said Mr. Rich. "It is absurd to give credit to such a sensation as she is trying to make out of nothing."

Leslie Marcy, Mrs. Marcy's husband, who works in the United States Water and Steam Supply company, says that when his wife gathered the evidence which she has offered the grand jury, she had in mind only a series of stories for a socialist paper.

"She was at Swift's for eight months, during that time she made carbon copies of several letters in the legal department that will be embarrassing for the packers when they are used in court," said Mr. Marcy. "She got a record of price correspondence showing there was something more than a mere understanding between the packers. She used to marvel at the way they treated customers, and how they kept things under cover."

CHICAGOAN'S ENGAGEMENT OFF AFTER CLASH WITH FIANCEE.

Dr. Hedly S. Huston Disfigured in Encounter with Mrs. Harriet Cherry at Seattle—Former Forfeits Bail.

Seattle, Wash., April 25.—[Special.]—Dr. Hedley S. Huston of Chicago came to Seattle to wed. With a disfigured countenance, the outcome of the indignation of his fiancée, he left for Sacramento, Cal., forfeiting $25 cash bail deposited to pledge his appearance in the police court.

Mrs. Harriet Louie Cherry is the woman whose affections Dr. Huston won and lost. She is a chemist employed by a company in Seattle. The scene of the comedy is laid at Mrs. Cherry's apartments in the Walden hotel. Each claims the honor of breaking the engagement and each says the other was the aggressor.

"Mrs. Cherry has a sweet, innocent appearance," said Dr. Huston, "and when I met her two months ago I fell in love. We were engaged shortly after I met her. I bought a diamond ring, for which I paid $100, and also gave her the material for a dress valued at $100. When I found that she had been playing me false and that her game was only to get my money I decided to get the ring and the dress."

"I know nothing of the difference between my son and his fiancée," said Joseph S. Huston, father of the doctor, at his residence, 4548 Champlain avenue. "He wrote his brother that he was engaged to a Miss Cherry and that they were going to be married about May 1."

Dr. Huston is secretary of the firm of Huston Bros. & Co., manufacturers of surgical instruments, of which his brother, Richard M. Huston, is president. For the last year he has been traveling, looking after the interests of his company on the Pacific coast.

GAS FIGHT CRISIS ON AT SPRINGFIELD

Preliminary Skirmish Indicates "90 Cent Gas" Will Be the Final Issue.

LINES OF BATTLE FORMING

General State Measure and Municipal Ownership Tangle Progress of Church Bill.

(Continued from first page.)

resentatives assert that assurance has been given to this effect.

"We don't want it," said Roger C. Sullivan of the Ogden Gas company. "We are satisfied as we are and we don't want any legislation. Of course if we have to lose something we'd rather it should be a little one than a big one.

"So far as the Ogden company is concerned a bill establishing the rate at 90 cents would not be especially injurious, as that is the price fixed now by the company. It would cost the People's company $1,300,000 a year. That's a lot of money. It would cost the Edison company $500,000 to make a 10 per cent reduction. There has been a lot of talk, people trying to find out what could be done, but nothing of this sort has been agreed to, and I don't believe any such proposition has come from any representative of a gas or electric company."

Cut to 90 Cents Not Enough.

Men in the legislature who are trying to work the gas bills through deride this 90 cent proposition as a farce, asserting that the Ogden company already gives this rate, and that to secure it would mean nothing. It would be worse than nothing, they assert, because of the provision which would go with it that there should be no revision of gas rates within a specified number of years, thus putting off the possibility of legislation two years from now even if the efforts this year should fail.

In the opinion of the friends of gas legislation the officials of gas companies in Chicago have played their hand tactfully and wisely by coming to Springfield in person instead of sending down lobbyists. C. K. G. Billings, president Knapp, and Attorney James F. Gleacher of the People's Gas Light and Coke company, Roger C. Sullivan of the Ogden company, and Samuel Insull and Attorney William G. Beale of the Chicago Edison company came to Springfield early this morning. They have been with the governor and speaker Shurtleff and in the two committees handling gas legislation most of the day. They are promised a hearing tomorrow, not having been heard on the question thus far.

The city has been represented by Corporation Counsel Tolman, Ald. Badenoch, and other members of the small delegation sent down last night. From all parts of the state have come gas and electric light manufacturers, and from Peoria and Galesburg two small delegations of citizens who, like Chicago, want the power to regulate rates.

Bill Comes Out of Committee.

The Church bill was reported to the legislature just before it adjourned this afternoon at 1:30. Representative Pendarvis, chairman of the charter committee, reported the bill, but he did not ask that it be advanced to second reading. It now is on first reading and the republican organization is favoring to decide whether it shall be advanced to second reading tomorrow.

This delay was caused in the first place by a desire on the part of Shurtleff and others in the republican organization to give the general state bill, which is in the municipal corporations committee, an equal chance with the Chicago bill, if not a better one.

At that time it was expected that the municipal corporations committee would report its bill out this afternoon and that the second measure would come in tomorrow morning. This plan failed this afternoon because of the prolixity of small gas manufacturers from down state.

Speaker Shurtleff has told friends of the Chicago measure that he expected and hoped to have the Church bill read a first time and advanced to second reading tomorrow morning. That would make it possible to have a vote on the bill this week and to have it fought in the senate next week. It is probable that such a course will be followed, although some members of the republican organization still insist that the special city bill shall wait for the state bill.

How Two Measures Differ.

The difference between the two measures is simply that one applies only to Chicago and is drafted under the charter amendment, appearing as a new article to the cities and villages act, while the other, the state bill, is a general enabling act, applicable to all the cities and towns of the state.

The republican organization, furthermore, is endeavoring tonight to form a plan of action in regard to gas legislation and Gov. Deneen has urged on the speaker and the steering committee the necessity for system.

Party lines were drawn once today and are likely to be drawn more frequently as the matter of municipal ownership comes up. Republicans and democrats can get together on the subject of rate regulation, but they will be diametrically opposed if the subject of municipal ownership of gas and electric light plants be thrown on the floor of the house. An attempt to amend the Church bill in the charter committee by including a provision for municipal ownership was defeated by a strict party vote.

Municipal Ownership Prospects.

The coming of Mayor Dunne is expected to bring the question of municipal ownership to the front prominently, although it is admitted that the mayor probably has his hands full with the street car project and will not wish to undertake anything in the line of gas or electric light. He is expected, however, to insist that there shall be enabling legislation passed which will grant to the city the power to undertake the gas business, and especially the electric light business, when it gets ready and has the opportunity.

Such legislation will be without effect, even if passed, unless some additional legislation accompany it, such as the passage of the park consolidation act. Without revenue legislation the city is in the position of a small boy on the outside of a candy shop—he has not the penny to buy.

While Mr. Dunne is expected to argue municipal ownership, and probably insist on municipal ownership, it is not expected that anything will come of it. The republicans seemed to be lined up pretty solidly against it. The small gas manufacturers will fight it harder than they will the rate bill, and the city companies will make a last ditch fight against it.

Charter Committee May Act.

The mere fact that the rate bill has been reported out of committee does not make it certain that no other committee action on the question of regulating rates will be taken up by the charter committee. An attempt will be made by the gas companies to secure consideration of another bill in the hope of having a committee substitute reported out.

No hearing was given the gas representatives before the charter committee, and they are protesting against this as unfair. They claim the right to be heard, and assert that no unfair bill will stand a chance of passing the legislature. Even if it should pass the house they assert that it cannot pass the senate unless it be recognized as a fair bill.

Mr. Billings, and the other gas and electric light officials, as soon as they reached Springfield sought an interview with Gov. Deneen, and had a conference with him this morning. Meanwhile the charter committee was in session taking up the rate bill introduced by Church. Roger Sullivan went from the governor's office to be present at this committee session, which was being held with the idea of getting the charter rate bill reported out before the morning session of the legislature.

Talk with the Governor.

The other officials talked the situation over with the governor. They declared that their only purpose was to secure fair treatment, and described the condition of affairs which, in their opinion, would follow the passage of an act giving the city councils the right to establish gas and electric light rates.

They asserted that politics would be dragged into the question at every turn, and that at every election the candidates would go before the people with a platform calling for lower gas rates.

"I should suggest," said the governor after he had heard the statement of the officials, "that you go before the charter committee and state your case there."

The officials got out of their chairs and were on their way out of the door when Sullivan came back with news.

"The committee has just reported out the bill," he said.

The chance which the officials sought of securing a hearing from the committee thus was knocked in the head. Before leaving Chicago last night they had telegraphed Speaker Shurtleff, asking that they be given a hearing on the subject.

Sullivan Before the Committee.

When Sullivan went to the committee meeting, after leaving the governor's office, he asked to be heard on the bill before it was reported out.

Representative Pendarvis, chairman of the committee, replied that the bill had been pending before the legislature for many weeks and that there was no time now to give hearings on the matter, the question before the committee being the reporting out of the bill.

"The interests in Chicago opposed to this bill have not been given a hearing," declared Mr. Sullivan, "and their purpose in coming down here today was to secure one."

Pendarvis held that the time for hearings was past and that the bill was before the committee for action.

Several technical formal admendments to the bill were offered and adopted and then Representative McGoorty endeavored to amend it to carry authority for municipal ownership as well as the authority to control rates. He was supported by the democratic members of the committee, but opposed by the republicans unanimously.

"I don't question Mr. McGoorty's motives in offering this amendment," said Church. "In his party there is considerable sentiment in favor of municipal ownership, but outside of the democratic party there is no such sentiment in Chicago. If such an amendment be incorporated in the bill it will endanger its chances of passage. A municipal ownership clause in this bill would kill it."

Amendment Voted Down.

There was a clamorous debate in which several democrats and republicans tried to talk at once, and then, the amendment being put to vote, the committee defeated it by 19 to 12. The vote was as follows, the motion being to table:

YEAS.

Church,	Breidt,	Sheldon,
Shanahan,	McSurely,	Rinsker,
Nagel,	Hill,	Kittleman,
Clettenburg,	Pierson,	Beck,
S. E. Erickson,	Seabe,	Brady,
Kleeman,	Williams [Cook],	Mabry—19.
S. E. Erickson,		

NAYS.

McGoorty,	Cermack,	Daugherty,
McKinly [Cook],	Meany,	Grain,
Burke,	Williams [Will-lamson],	Roulion,
Farley,	Finnan—13.	
Millshell,		

As soon as the committee adjourned and the gas officials discovered that their bill had been reported out without a chance having been offered them to present their side of the case they started the cry that they had been treated unfairly, and have been using it to some purpose.

It would seem that the action of the charter committee has placed the new gas legislation in exactly the position which the old bills held when the cry of the small downstate manufacturers that they had been cheated out of a hearing resulted in their being dragged from third reading and sent back to committee.

By this action on the part of the committee the gas officials were left only municipal ownership as a subject for future discussion with the charter committee, and they refused to take municipal ownership seriously.

As the result of it they are working now to secure another chance to be heard, and in that lies the possibility that another bill may come out of the charter committee eventually.

State Rate Bill Taken Up.

Chicago's special rate bill having been disposed of thus in the morning, the state rate bill was taken up in the afternoon by the municipal corporations committee, which already has given two or three hearings to the gas manufacturers.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Representative Church got his committee together, with the room crowded full of gas and electric light manufacturers. Roger Sullivan, Mr. Insull, and Attorneys Meager and Beale, in silk hats, pushed their way through the crowd and found seats on the window sill, and the hearing was started.

Representative Daily of Peoria, mindful of the fact that other hearings of the municipal corporations committee have been prolific of words and barren of acts, endeavored to limit the season of talk on this particular one by moving that the gas manufacturers be given three-quarters of an hour to explain their case and that the friends of the bill have an hour to state their side of the case.

Up to today's session of the committee not a word except against the bill had been heard. One manufacturer of gas or electricity had followed another, and all had spoken of hard times in the business, but nothing had been said in favor of the bill.

Mr. Shumway was turned loose on the committee with a bushel of figures and statistics.

He demonstrated by illustrations drawn from Philadelphia, Boston, and a dozen cities in Illinois that municipal ownership was a bad thing. He had a typewritten folio of manuscript and clippings.

Bap at Municipal Ownership.

The burden of his talk was woe, woe for the man who went into the gas or electric light business with any utopian dream of making money by the barrelful, and woe for the town which undertook municipal operation of a gas or electric light plant.

"I don't wish to appear before the committee as a pauper," said Mr. Shumway, "or to say that I am losing money, but I can support the statements of gentlemen who have appeared here saying that they have not realized the fructification of the utopian dreams with which they went into the business. The road has been rough. The road of any man who controls a public utility necessarily is rough. The hand of every man is raised against him."

Mr. Shumway, who has electric lighting properties in Taylorville, is the representative of eastern capital seeking to connect a number of Illinois towns with suburban electric lines and to light said towns with electricity.

He illustrated his argument by reference to the fact that Philadelphia leased its municipal lighting plant after years' effort at municipal operation and with pictures of trouble in other cities.

Questions Ellicott's Figures.

By the time he had finished the members of the committee had a poor opinion of the moneymaking powers of the lighting business, electric or gas. He also referred to the "venal press," illustrating by exhibiting a copy of a Chicago paper. He questioned the reliability of figures reported by City Electrician Ellicott of Chicago relative to the cost of operation of the Chicago street lighting plant.

A Bloomington manufacturer followed Mr. Shumway and he pictured the gas business in small cities in such gloomy terms that the representatives began to feel sorry for the manufacturers.

A manufacturer from Chester succeeded the Bloomington man and the committee was made to feel still more sorry.

By the time a manufacturer from Princeton had finished the picture the members of the committee began to see that they were on entirely the wrong bill. What they ought to be considering, they saw, was a bill providing an asylum for aged gas manufacturers or a bill providing a scheme of pensioning.

By the time the Princeton man had finished Church announced that the other side of the question would be heard and called on the Peoria delegation to step into the breach. Mayor E. N. Woodruff said that Peoria was one of the cities of the state which considered that it had a just cause of complaint against the gas companies.

"We have two men here to do the talking for us," he said, "and all yield the floor to them."

Pokes Fun at Gas Men.

Thomas B. Camp, one of the two Peoria speakers, arose slowly and took a long look at the gas manufacturers who had just finished relating the hardships of the business and the poverty of the men engaged in it. As he looked he seemed almost inclined to sit down without saying anything, but seemed to change his mind.

"I had always thought," he said, "that the gentlemen who operate our gas and electric light plants were engaged in business. I find I am mistaken. I am glad to have been here this afternoon. It has given me a chance to learn many things. I now learn that these gentlemen are not engaged in business. They are engaged in charitable work. We have not appreciated this before, but we should be able to see it clearly now they are engaged in charitable work.

"They don't make any money in the business. Or if they do make money they don't spend it. They put back in the plants so that their children after them may have larger opportunities to continue doing good to the citizens. I am glad to have learned this. It shows how mistaken a man can be in his views and beliefs. We have been doing the gas manufacturers an injustice.

Another Bunch of Learning.

"I have learned another thing. For this I thank Mr. Shumway. Heretofore I had believed that this government was founded on the theory that we were a self-governing people. I see that this is a mistake. We could not govern ourselves. Mr. Shumway proves this by his many references to failures in other cities. We need either a king or a gas company to govern for us. We can't get a king, so we must have the gas company.

"This is a new thought, and a precious one. The gas companies do us a favor by standing between us and our incompetency to govern ourselves. Instead of thanking them we have been abusing them.

"I dislike to admit this, but I am forced to. I am like the old fellow in biblical times who was teased by his neighbors because he had boils. I feel like saying to the gas companies and electric light men in the language of Job:

"'No doubt ye are the people and all wisdom will die with you.'

"As a matter of fact, we in Peoria think we are capable of self-government. We think we are able to regulate the gas rates and are able to operate a municipal plant if necessary, but we don't ask for the latter because we don't believe it will be necessary if we can have the right to regulate.

Both Sides Have Rights.

"I believe in being fair about the matter. There are two sides to this question. The companies have rights which the cities are bound to respect and the cities have rights which the companies should be forced to respect. What Peoria people want is the right to say what shall be a fair price for the product they have to buy.

"Give us this right and guard it by as many safeguards as you care to. Personally I do not believe the bill you have before you is in the shape in which it ought to be passed out. As I understand it, the Chicago charter bill, which was reported out this morning, provides that rates shall not be changed within three years. I believe that some such provision should be in the bill.

"I do not believe that city councils should have the power to change gas rates every day or every week or every month or year. Fix a limit of two, three, or five years which will protect the companies and then give us the bill. Regulation by the councils always will have to be reasonable. Otherwise the courts will not sustain the ordinance which attempts to regulate the rates."

"I believe you are inclined to be fair," said Roger Sullivan, interrupting him. "Don't you think the gas companies ought to have something to say about this regulation?"

"Of course they should," replied Mr. Camp, "and they will have. The city council represents them as well as the people. As a matter of fact, in Peoria aldermen have represented the gas companies more frequently than they have the people."

Tells of Peoria's Experience.

City Attorney W. B. Kirk, representing Peoria, went into the history of the gas experience of Peoria, relating how prices had dropped from $3.50 a thousand to 30 cents during a war between the two companies just before they consolidated. Peoria now has in the United States Supreme court a case testing the validity of a 75 cent gas ordinance passed in 1900. A decision is looked for probably at this session of court.

Attorney Kirk produced testimony of the directors in the old gas company showing that a 10 per cent dividend was declared every year by the company, except in one year, when a 30 per cent dividend was declared, and that numerous costly improvements had been made out of the earnings of the company. His argument was to show that the company had been making sufficient revenue to justify a reduction in rates.

He also related the circumstances of the trick by which Chicago capital, using Peoria citizens as dupes, got possession of a franchise for a new company under the pretext that competition would result in lower rates. During the rate cutting indulged in by the two companies the price of gas in Peoria went down to 30 cents. Then followed the combination and the return of prices to the old figure.

"The property of the two gas companies and the electric light company thus combined," said Attorney Kirk, "amounted to about $750,000. I have limited it at between that figure and $800,000. On this property they proposed to issue $2,000,000 in gold bonds and advertised them, setting forth the earnings of the company as an inducement to buyers of bonds. I have noticed that when a company is endeavoring to secure purchasers it has a different set of figures from those exhibited when the question of cutting rates is raised. The company set forth that its earnings were $201,000 annually on the property."

Insull Is Amazed.

Mr. Insull, who was sitting in the windowsill, gave a perceptible start at these figures.

"May I interrupt?" he exclaimed. "Will you kindly repeat those figures?"

The attorney repeated that the company made a gross return of $201,000 on property valued at $800,000.

"Most remarkable," exclaimed the still startled Mr. Insull. "Are you positive you have your figures right?"

Kirk referred again to the report of the master in chancery, who obtained the evidence in the case.

"Those are the figures," he reiterated.

"Well, then," replied Mr. Insull, with great conviction, "I have this to say, and I have known something of such operations, that Peoria is the only town in the country where any such return ever was made on any such investment."

Thereupon he retired into silence to think about it.

"As I understand it," interrupted Chairman Church, "you Peoria people want only the regulating bill."

Municipal Ownership Not Wanted.

"Yes," replied Kirk, "we are not asking for municipal ownership, but we do insist that the people shall be given the right of local self-government. We insist that they be given the right to regulate the price they shall pay for gas."

"Don't you want the right to regulate the price of beefsteaks?" cried an angry gas manufacturer.

No attention was paid to this query, and Mr. Kirk went on with his argument.

He was asked if he would not agree to have a state commission handle the question of rates for lighting, just as the railroad and warehouse commission regulated by law, is supposed to regulate the freight rates on railroads.

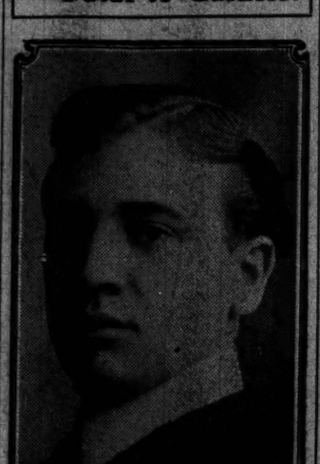
"No," he replied, "this is a question of local self-government. A state commission would not be sufficiently in touch with local conditions. The cities are capable of undertaking this themselves."

There still remained the Peoria Gas and Electric company to hear from and Representative Daugherty of Knox county, representing the interests of Galesburg, with several citizens to back him up, had something to say.

The session had lasted three hours, and because of the fact that it was apparent that no action could be taken in the committee today the rest of the hearing went over until tomorrow.

The Chicago interests, as represented by Mr. Billings, Mr. Sullivan, and others, will be heard from and Mayor Dunne and his committee will get a hearing before the charter committee on the municipal ownership bill as well as before the municipal corporations committee, according to plans at present.

Hunting Accident Fatal to Cashier.



GEORGE GRENIER.

George Grenier, assistant cashier of the Commercial bank of Hammond, died at St. Margaret's hospital, Hammond, yesterday afternoon as the result of injuries received while he was returning from a hunting trip on Saturday. With Victor Dyer and Alfred Sheehy, Mr. Grenier was on his way back to Hammond. One of the men carried a gun, the barrel of which was loose in the stock. Both barrels of the gun were discharged in handling, the load missing Dyer and striking Grenier in the thigh. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. A. H. Ferguson of Chicago made an operation in the hope of saving his life. Mr. Grenier was 26 years old and was married. A brother, David, is a teller in the banking house of Foreman Bros., Chicago.

GAS EXPEDITION PUT OFF.

MAYOR DUNNE'S COMMITTEE MEETS AND POSTPONES TRIP.

Sessions Are Held Behind Closed Doors in the City Hall and Partisan Differences Appear to Have Arisen, the Radicals Opposing Any Compromise to Regulate Prices Merely and Wanting a Municipal Ownership Measure.

The plans of Mayor Dunne's volunteer committee of fifty citizens for a descent on Springfield on behalf of remedial gas legislation are still in the air. After two meetings yesterday and frequent communications with Springfield it was decided to postpone the expedition till the need should be more apparent. There will be another meeting of the steering committee today, and if progress is reported from the capital the members may leave for there tonight.

Half a dozen members of the subcommittee of twelve spent an hour and a half in consultation with the mayor in the afternoon, it being considered possible at that time that their presence would be required in Springfield today. Those who responded to the mayor's call were Chairman Graeme Stewart, Alexander H. Revell, Walter Fisher, Ald. William E. Dever, David Rosenheim and Clarence S. Darrow. Bernard A. Eckhart is already in Springfield, as is also Secretary Harry Barrett Chamberlin, and James Pease is in Carbondale.

Meet Behind Closed Doors.

The conference was held behind closed doors and in long distance telephone communication with the statehouse in Springfield. It took a long while to thrash the matter out, and when the members of the committee made their escape by the mayor's private side door they were loath to talk of the details of the discussion. Enough leaked out, however, to indicate that, as frequently is the case with nonpartisan citizens' committees, partisan politics may be discerned beneath the surface.

The mayor and his followers, it appears, are more interested in getting a municipal ownership gas bill through than in any emergency compromise providing merely for the municipal control of price. The more radical element of the committee with difficulty was convinced of the folly of descending upon the legislature horse, foot, and dragoons, and making a terrific demonstration to awe the legislators into passing the municipal ownership measure on the spot. Chairman Stewart held a protracted conversation with Gov. Deneen and Speaker Shurtleff over the telephone, and in the end the more moderate counsel prevailed.

Chamberlain Reports Bill's Progress.

Secretary Chamberlain notified the committee that the McGoorty measure, which is the municipal ownership bill favored by the mayor, had been tabled in committee and the Church bill reported out. Mr. Chamberlain wanted the committee to go to Springfield at once, and it was upon receipt of this appeal that the mayor sent his hurried summons for the members of the steering committee to meet in his office at 3 o'clock.

It finally was decided that the committee could not be of much assistance at the capital until the gas bill gets into a more important stage. According to the best information obtainable it appeared to the members that the bill would be on second reading by tomorrow. The committee then disbanded with the understanding that the mayor and Chairman Stewart would keep in close touch with the situation today.

Mayor Talks of Situation.

"The committee will get together tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock," said Mayor Dunne. "We then shall decide when we are to go to Springfield. Things seem to be progressing satisfactorily down there at present. I do not know whether I shall go. It would not have been possible for me to get away tonight, but tomorrow it may be different."

If Chicago secures the right to control the price of gas the Patterson 75 cent ordinance will be "made good." The city was enjoined from enforcing this ordinance, which was passed in 1900. Ald. Patterson said that, if necessary, he would reintroduce the ordinance with some changes.

BOY HERO VAINLY RISKS LIFE.

Nine Year Old Youngster Tries to Save Seven Year Old Chum from Drowning.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—Joseph Morrissey, a 9 year old boy, made an unsuccessful attempt to save the life of his friend, Bernard O'Brien, aged 7, who was drowned in the Schuylkill today. Three times he dived after his companion, but although he managed to reach the body the third time he was too late. When young Morrissey saw O'Brien fall into the water he jumped in after him. O'Brien was carried under a barge by the tide and Morrissey was pulled back upon the barge by two men. They tried to stop him from making another attempt, but he slipped past them and once more dived into the river. He is an expert swimmer for one so young, and three times he went down in the water after his chum. Morrissey tonight is sitting beside the form of his dead chum.

ANTI-SALOON MEN GET A BLACK EYE

House Passes Local Option Measure, but Only by a Close Margin.

FIGHT WILL BE KEPT UP.

Bill Allowing University of Illinois to Issue Bonds Is Reported Out.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—The house today passed the judiciary committee local option bill, and that measure now goes to the senate. The vote was 81 to 49, only four more than a constitutional majority.

Indeed, the bill was defeated on roll call, but enough members changed their votes to pass it. The bill was passed in the face of protests by the officials of the Anti-Saloon league, who in a circular letter received by every member today asserted the bill was an attempt to kill all local option legislation at this session.

Tomorrow Chairman Castle will report out the Anderson bill (senate bill 95), and it is the announced program to pass this bill unless the senate acts quickly upon the house bill, which does not contain the objectionable county and precinct combination features, nor carry a referendum.

When the judiciary measure came up Mr. Austin opposed the bill. He said it was not satisfactory to either the Anti-Saloon league or the liquor dealers.

"It was introduced in the house by people who wanted to sidetrack the local option bill," he said.

Lindly Defends Measure.

Mr. Lindly denied this. He said the bill was a compromise measure and put temperance legislation into immediate effect.

"It is pure and simple self-government," he continued, "and it should pass."

"This is a local option bill," said Mr. Gray. "The senate bill is a prohibition bill. This bill is fair and should pass."

Mr. Sheen, the prohibitionist member, opposed the bill. He also opposed senate bill 95.

"We prohibitionists deny that any law is a prohibition law that recognizes the saloon," he said.

The roll was then called. The bill passed, yeas 81, nays 49, as follows:

YEAS.

Allen,	Finnan,	Mills,
Arnold,	Geshkwich,	Minnis,
Backus,	Gibbons,	Montgomery,
Beck,	Gillespie [Car'l]	Mundy,
Branen,	Gillespie [Cook],	Norden,
Breidt,	Glackin,	Pattison,
Burke,	Grace,	Pedersen,
Campbell,	Gray,	Pendarvis,
Castle,	Haines,	Pierson,
Cermak,	Hardin,	Poulton,
Cherry,	Hill,	Reilly,
Clettenberg,	Hill,	Rinaker,
Coleman,	Karch,	Robinson,
Cooke [Cass],	Keck,	Rodman,
Cowey,	Kleeman,	Russell [Cook],
Coyle,	Linden,	Shanahan,
Craig,	Lindly,	Shriner,
Cramcia,	Luke,	Smejkal,
Dabler,	Lurton,	Tibbetts,
Dailey,	Mabry,	Tippit,
Daugherty,	Manny,	Trautmann,
Dudgeon,	Martin,	Walsh,
Egan,	McDonough,	Werdell,
Erby,	McGoorty,	Williams [Will-liamson],
F. E. Erickson,	McGuire,	Wilson [Cook],
S. E. Erickson,	McKinley [Cook],	Zinger—81.
Farley,	McSurely,	
Farris,		

NAYS.

Ambrose,	Glade,	Noyes,
Austin,	Green,	Olson,
Beebe,	Green,	Pogue,
Brady,	Harris,	Provine,
Brown,	Ireland,	Rapp,
Buettner,	Kerrick,	Reynolds,
Canaday,	Kittleman,	Ronalds,
Cavanagh,	Kowalski,	Rose,
Church,	Laskowski,	Russell [Iroq's],
Comerford,	Lorz,	Schumacher,
Donahoe,	McKinley [Warren],	Sheen,
Dean,	McNichels,	Taggart,
Echols,	Mitchell,	Wheeler,
Emerson,	Monroe,	Williams [Cook],
Fetzer,	Moran,	Wilson [Du P'e]
Gaumer,	Nagel,	Zabel—49.
Gaunt,		

Close Call for Partello.

Nearly an hour was consumed in debate over the noted Partello claim against the state, and a motion to strike out the enacting clause nearly carried. The bill now goes to third reading, but will be bitterly fought again, and must gain more votes than it had today to pass.

The bill abolishing the Illinois home for the blind at Chicago also was passed.

Senate bill 657, enabling the west side park commissioners of Chicago to issue $2,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of completing the small park system and boulevards of the west side in Chicago, was advanced to second reading.

Giving University a Lift.

By a unanimous vote the house committee on education today reported out a committee bill prepared by President James of the University of Illinois by which that institution is to be allowed to issue interest bearing 4 per cent bonds for the purchase of any part of the stock of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. The bonds are not to be any obligation to the state, but are to be solely secured as a lien on the property to be purchased.

For several years the college has been operating under contract to the university as an adjunct or department of it. The college is owned by outside capital, and after paying the operating expenses of the college for the last eight years the university now has a sinking fund of $25,000 collected from the college. This money, together with possibly $100,000 more of bonds, will be used in purchasing a controlling interest in the stock and the college will then, to all intents and purposes, be a part of the university, under its sole direction.

This will give the university the right to make desired changes in the personnel of the faculty. The same bill was favorably reported from the senate committee on the University of Illinois.

The committee on appropriations today killed the two bills introduced by McSurely appropriating $100,000 for a new armory for the members of the naval reserve at Chicago. The bills were the same as those killed recently in the senate.

Senate bill 26, giving the Chicago naval reserve the right to build a new boathouse at their own expense, was favorably reported.

DENEENS GIVE A RECEPTION.

Last of Series for Members of Legislature Held at the Executive Mansion.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The last of a series of receptions held by Gov. and Mrs. Deneen for the members of the general assembly and their wives was given this evening. Gov. and Mrs. Deneen were assisted by Lieut. Gov. Sherman and his sister, Miss Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. Baylis, Secretary of State Rose and wife, Auditor McCullough and wife, State Treasurer Len Small and Mrs. Small. The following women assisted in the dining room: Mrs. Shurtleff, wife of Speaker Shurtleff; Mrs. Senator Curtis, Mrs. Senator Clark, Mrs. Pendarvis, wife of Representative Pendarvis, and Mrs. Pierson, Representative Pierson's wife. Mrs. Frank Farnum of Chicago rendered selections from "Ronald" and Mrs. Bertha S. Titus of Chicago recited "Enoch Arden." Music was furnished by an orchestra.

FIREMEN CALLED TO THEATER.

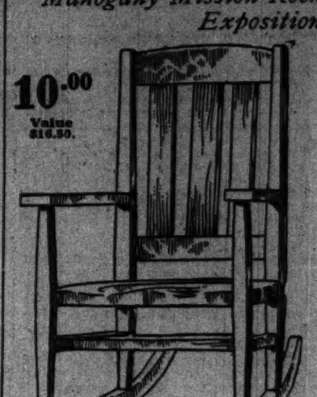
False Alarm from Studebaker Just Before Performance Causes Much Commotion.

An audience in the Studebaker theater last evening was startled by the clanging of fire department vehicle gongs outside the playhouse a few moments before the raising of the curtain, but the entrance of the firemen was prevented by Fire Inspector McDonnell, who halted the men. A "still alarm" from a telephone in the theater building had brought the department, but no cause for the alarm could be found nor was the identity of the persons who sent the alarm ascertained by the department official.

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend), as an antiseptic, cleansing mouth and tooth wash, is unsurpassed.

REVELL & CO.

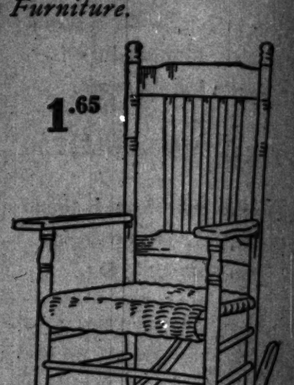
Mahogany Mission Rockers, the Quaint St. Louis Exposition Furniture.



10.00 Value $16.50.

Mahogany.

An example of quaint furniture shown in the St. Louis Exposition, where it received the grand prize, made of solid mahogany, dull finish; note the cheerful, comfortable, homelike and yet artistic effect obtained at a reasonable cost; front and back posts are continuous, adding strength and durability; two middle stretchers and one side stretcher, broad, restful arm. Must be seen to be appreciated. Shown on our great fifth floor. Sale price 10.00. Value, $16.50.



1.65

This large high back Porch Rocker, reed seat, solid maple and finished in golden, reeds are varnished; five slats in back, and heavy spindles below in the base, making it very strong and durable. Special sale price, 1.65.

Go-Carts.

2.65

This full size Rocker, made of well cured reeds, with large roll over top of back and arms, making it strong and durable. One hundred of them.

7.50

This Sleeper Go-Cart has all the 1905 adjustments, automobile wheels with rubber tires and rubber hub caps, green enameled gear and patent foot brake. Complete with a ruffled parasol and upholstered cushions.

We have a very attractive line of Go-Carts and Carriages on display, and it would be to your interest to call before making selections elsewhere. Write for Catalogue.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

GLASGOW ANXIOUS TO HELP CHICAGO

(Continued from first page.)

green and other tracts of public property form the basis of the security. The money necessary to equip the tramways, first with horses, then with trolleys, was borrowed with the "common good fund" as security.

"The money was used and entirely expended on tramways. In this way the credit of the city was not pledged and the rate payers, without being subjected to more taxation, secured a transportation service infinitely better than they had under private operation."

Different from Chicago.

Discussing the differences which seemed to exist between the political systems of Chicago and Glasgow the lord provost said:

"With us the city council controls everything. I have absolutely no power to do anything. I have the appointment of no public servants. Even in presiding over the sessions of the council little power is given me in the standing orders, even to preserve order. I cannot compel attention to public business by personal power as lord provost. The best I can do is to leave the chair, after which, of course, the council cannot transact business.

"Each of the great public utilities is directly controlled by a specially selected manager under direction of a committee of the council. The lord provost has no more to say directly about the management of public affairs in Glasgow than the humblest member of the council, of which himself he is a member.

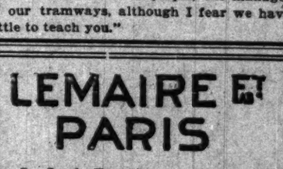
Would It Pay in Chicago?

"Whether your system, by which an elected mayor is given large personal powers, is adapted to the successful experiment of municipal ownership remains to be seen, because here the control of the tramways is exclusively under the council, the members of which usually are elected year after year. They, as well as the lord provost, serve entirely without pay. They serve merely in the interests of the common benefit.

"Nevertheless," said Sir John, in conclusion, "I am gratified that Chicago has applied to Glasgow for instruction and shall be glad to send Mr. Dalrymple, the manager of our tramways, although I fear we have little to teach you."

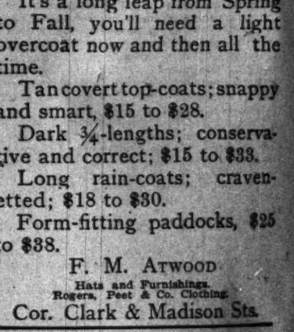
LEMAIRE ET PARIS

St. Louis Exposition judges award us the highest honors by placing our goods beyond competition.



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.



It's a long leap from Spring to Fall, you'll need a light overcoat now and then all the time.

Tan covert top-coats; snappy and smart, $15 to $28.

Dark ¾-lengths; conservative and correct; $15 to $33.

Long rain-coats; cravenetted; $18 to $30.

Form-fitting paddocks, $25 to $38.

F. M. ATWOOD
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

Is better than foreign Champagnes, but costs only half the price as it is American made and there is no duty or ship freight to pay. Grand Prize, St. Louis Worlds Fair.

SERVED EVERYWHERE
AMERICAN WINE CO., ST. LOUIS

BISHOP'S HATS

$3 & $4 Our Spring Styles.

156 STATE STREET.

SEND FOR FASHION PLATE.

How the sultan of Morocco bought two dozen dinner gowns and silk house gowns in Paris for his wives. See next Sunday's "Tribune."

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St. Louis

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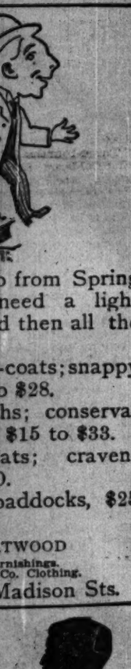
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PEACE IN DANGER IN SOUTH AMERICA

Old Dispute Between Chile and Peru Breaks Out in Fresh Quarter.

NEW QUARREL OVER ACRE

Brazil Also Faces New Challenge to Its Right in Territory of Acre.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The whole of South America is in a turmoil over two serious territorial questions, and the good offices of the president of the United States are being sought to maintain peace.

The old dispute between Peru and Chile regarding the provinces of Tacna and Arica, which Chile now holds as a result of the war with Peru almost a quarter of a century ago, has assumed a serious phase as a result of a treaty just signed by Chile and Bolivia whereby the latter has recognized Chilean ownership of Peru's lost provinces, and against which the Peruvian government has made a vigorous protest.

The Acre dispute between Brazil and Bolivia, which was "settled" a year and a half ago will not down. From it has arisen another controversy—that between Brazil and Peru, as to the ownership of the two hundred thousand square miles of rich territory comprised in the Acre region.

Germ of International War.

These two questions have in them the germ of an international war in South America and have given rise to as pretty a bit of diplomatic sparring in Washington for the support of the United States as has ever occurred here. Brazil has deemed the dispute with Peru of such importance as to warrant the appointment of an ambassador to the United States instead of a minister, the rank heretofore held by its representative. Chile is pressing the United States for the designation of a minister with whom she can treat. There is today only a chargé d'affaires in Santiago. Peru is keenly regretting the departure of Irving B. Dudley, the United States minister accredited to that government, who probably will be transferred to Venezuela, because Peru found in him a sympathetic advocate of her cause.

Washington, therefore, has become the vortex of the whirlpool of pan-American politics. Peru practically is friendless. Her only sympathizer in the whole South American continent is Argentina, but Argentine's interest is platonic now that her disputes with Chile are at an end. Brazil has the support of Chile in her pretensions to the Acre territory, and the sympathy of Bolivia, which has relinquished all rights to this region. Chile has the support of Brazil in her claims to the provinces of Tacna and Arica, and Bolivia, by the treaty recently signed with Chile, has recognized the permanency of Chilean occupation of those provinces. It follows that if Peru will have to surrender to the inevitable and surrender at once, unless the United States intervenes.

How the Quarrel Started.

In negotiating the last treaty with Bolivia Chile took the first step toward international recognition of the supremacy of her hold upon the provinces of Tacna and Arica. It was important move, because this recognition was obtained from a state in whose interest Peru had gone to war and had been defeated. The provinces are not rich and their inhabitants do not number more than 50,000.

"Two-fourths of these people," said Senor Calderon, Peruvian minister to Washington, "are Peruvians, and they look to us to incorporate them in our body politic. Only last month 100 young men of Arica voluntarily came to Peru to perform the military service which is imposed upon every Peruvian, and they came singing our national anthem and waving our flag.

"We cannot desert such a people. Under the treaty of Ancon, which we signed with Chile after the war, the ownership of Tacna and Arica was to be determined by a plebiscite. We have made every effort to have this effected, but Chile, having failed to Chilenize the provinces in spite of twenty-two years of occupation, has refused to permit the vote to occur.

Chile Refuses to Yield.

Immediately after the signature of the Bolivian-Chilean treaty, Peru entered a protest, through the secretary of the Chilean legation in Lima, against the determination of the fate of the provinces for which that treaty provided. Chile has responded and has said as emphatically as words can say that she does not propose to surrender Tacna and Arica.

It is now for Peru to decide what she shall do about it. There is only one recourse—war. Diplomatic negotiations have been interrupted for two years. It is not believed the United States will interfere except in the remote contingency that Chile, as well as Peru, asks President Roosevelt to use his good offices.

Acre Dispute Once More.

It is when Peru is in this desperate position that the Acre dispute with Brazil has resumed such a dangerous character. Acre territory lies in the heart of South America and has such fertility and varied natural resources that in the year and a half in which it has been definitely in Brazilian possession under the Brazilian-Bolivian treaty it has more than paid the sum of $10,000,000 which Brazil gave to Bolivia as pecuniary compensation.

In addition to Acre territory, to which Bolivia relinquished all claims, Peru has abandoned pretensions to part of the Brazilian state of Amazonas, which the Rio Branco government always has considered to be its own. These regions are enormously rich in rubber forests, and both Brazilians and Peruvians have entered them for the purpose of exploiting this wealth. But while Peruvian immigration appears to have been of recent years, that of Brazil began more than thirty years ago.

Brazil Reserves All Rights.

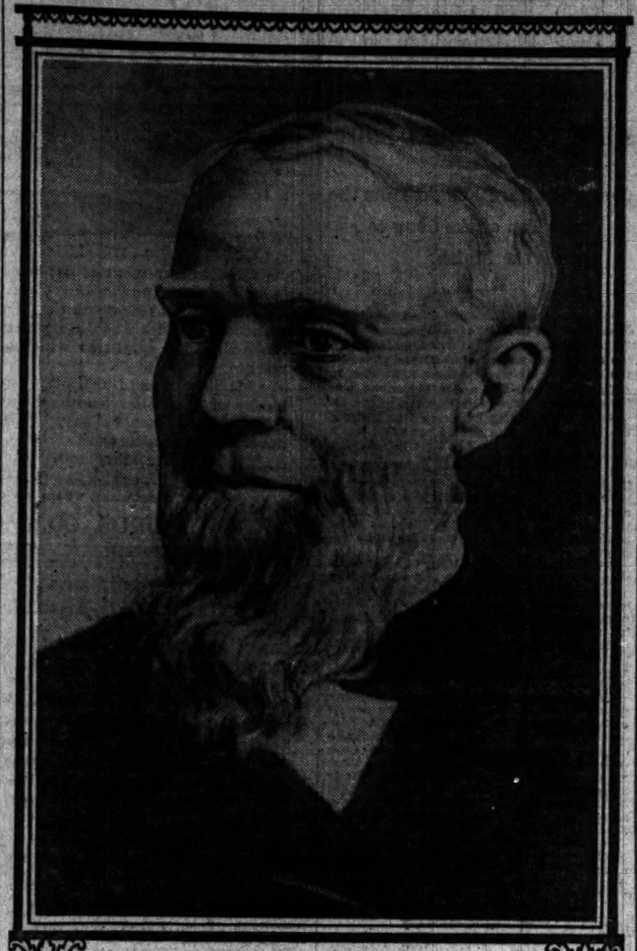
Brazil as well as Bolivia was asserting authority in the territory, and there was constant disagreement between them. In the treaty which was signed the specific statement was made Brazil reserved any territorial rights which might be claimed by Peru. Peru had objected to the action of Brazil and Bolivia in entering into negotiations concerning the region to which she held claims, but Baron Rio Branco, the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs, declined to admit Peru to the negotiations, because he held that if this took place one of three things would necessarily happen: either Peru would unite with Brazil against Bolivia, the result which could be accomplished only by Brazil sacrificing to Peru at least a region of the upper Jurua river, long claimed by Brazilians; or Peru would unite with Bolivia against Brazil; or Bolivia would unite with Brazil against Peru. The conflict would end in a rupture or in a tripartite treaty for arbitration, which, as experience had shown, would not be carried out.

Modus Vivendi Expires Soon.

The modus vivendi which paved the way to the negotiations for the final settlement of the dispute over the territory in question is a neutralized police administered by two joint commissions, each composed of Brazilian and Bolivian officers. The duties collected by them are divided between the two countries. This modus vivendi will expire next month. Something must be done before its expiration to effect a permanent settlement. Brazil will not consent to an indefinite postponement, and the new Brazilian ambassador, when he arrives here next month, undoubtedly will tell the president so.

It is said with authority that Brazil unofficially has proposed the president of the United States as arbitrator, but Peru has shown an unwillingness to listen to a proposal of this kind. The Peruvian minister here has, however, that his country would be only too glad to have the president serve as arbitrator.

Kenosha Millionaire Philanthropist Who Carried a "Wash" Through Streets.



Z.G. SIMMONS

BAGS THREE MORE BEARS.

PRESIDENT'S PARTY HAS A GOOD DAY FOR BIG GAME.

Executive Shoots Two of Trio—Animals Treed After Seven Mile Chase, Which Takes the Hunters Nineteen Miles from Camp—Roundup Declared to Break Record for Nimrods in Vicinity of Newcastle, Colo. —Roosevelt Rides at Head Still.

Newcastle, Colo., April 25.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt and his party killed three more bears today. This makes six bears and two bobcats bagged during the first ten days of the hunt.

This is the best record ever made by a hunting party in this district, and the record of five bears in the last two days probably never has been surpassed. In early days Jake Holliday killed seven bears in one week and this always has been pointed to as the greatest achievement of a Nimrod in this vicinity.

Two of the bears killed today were small, weighing from 300 to 350 pounds, but the other was a big one. The president killed the big bear and one of the little ones. The hunt started this morning at 6:30 o'clock.

Ranchman Finds Trail.

Fred Tollen, a ranchman, is one of the men who has resented the action of Henry Bunn and John Gregor hunting all over the president's ground. In order to show the president that all ranchmen here were not like Bunn, Tollen found the trail of two bears and late last night carried the news to the president's camp. Thus the party got the start this morning, with a definite idea where they were to find the bear.

Tollen and half a dozen ranchmen obtained the president's consent to accompany them, and there were thirteen in the party today. For twelve miles the party rode in the direction of Middle Mamm creek, and then the trails of the two bears were found just where Tollen said they would be.

The bulldog that takes the place of the lamented Spot, killed yesterday, was soon leading the pack of fifty hounds, and the president was following a merry pace, with the others in single file behind him. Straight across the divide the trails led, and the president was soon compelled to ride more slowly on account of snow.

Bears Treed After Seven Mile Chase.

After a seven mile chase the hounds treed two bears. This was nineteen miles from the camp. It was Dr. Lambert's turn to shoot, so the president waited until he came up. Dr. Lambert's rifle had hardly cracked when the president also shot, and both bears came tumbling to the ground. They both were small. The big bear was killed by the president later in the day.

Philip B. Stewart, when he stepped on his private car Manitou this evening, after returning from the camp, frankly admitted that the pace the president was setting was entirely too strenuous for him.

"The president is having the time of his life," said Stewart. "He is having more fun than a schoolboy and is feeling fine. He was slightly under the weather Sunday, but he has been riding from forty to fifty miles daily, so I guess it was nothing serious."

Stewart left for Glenwood Springs, where he will remain over night, and then go on to his home. He is undecided whether he will return to the camp.

ARRANGE FOR ROOSEVELT VISIT

Merchants' Club to Have at Luncheon Representatives of All Business Interests.

Charles Dyer Norton, secretary of the Merchants' club, received a telegram from Secretary Loeb yesterday informing him definitely that the president would be in Chicago on May 17. The club is now making elaborate preparations for the luncheon to be given for him. The executive committee will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Union League club to make detailed arrangements. It is the intention of the club that the widely diversified business interests of the city shall be represented at the luncheon.

After the luncheon it is planned for the president to attend a reception at the Hamilton club, lasting until 4 p. m. Six o'clock will be the hour for the Iroquois club banquet, at which time the president and Mayor Dunne, both fathers of large families, will greet each other.

Chicago's Beautiful Suburbs.

Reached via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway's suburban train service from Chicago, are some of the most attractive and conveniently situated residence towns in the world. They are clean, healthful, beautiful, easy of access, and are fully described in a new folder just issued. Sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp, or on application to ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

HAY SAYS HE IS BETTER.

SECRETARY WILL RESUME DUTIES IN ONE MONTH.

Premier of Cabinet States Simply but Emphatically That His Health Is Greatly Improved in Cablegram to Washington from Germany — Recent Reports to Contrary in Berlin Are Discredited, Much to Encouragement of Department Officials.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—John Hay will return to Washington and resume the office of secretary of state. This information is based upon a cablegram received by the state department today from the secretary himself, which indicates his purpose to resume his position as premier in the cabinet some time next month. In the message Mr. Hay indicated he had practically recovered his health, and he gave instructions regarding several international matters which required his personal attention.

Says He Is Improving.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Acting Secretary Adee today received a cablegram from Secretary Hay dated at Bad Nauheim in which the secretary states simply but emphatically that he is getting better. Touching the press report from the German springs to the effect that the secretary's heart is affected, it is learned from persons acquainted with his troubles that Secretary Hay's heart affection is not organic, but purely sympathetic, and is expected to yield readily to treatment.

Chicago Report Alarming.

This news from Washington regarding the health of Secretary Hay is reassuring, especially in view of a rather alarming cable dispatch published yesterday in Chicago. This dispatch, dated from Berlin, said:

Discouraging reports have been received by the Daily News correspondent as to the true condition of Secretary Hay, who recently arrived at Bad Nauheim, in the grand duchy of Hesse, near Frankfort. The secretary underwent his first examination at the hands of Prof. Groedel, the celebrated heart specialist, on Sunday. Groedel found him in wretched shape. His suffering is aggravated by a combination of heart trouble, nervous collapse, and anemia. There is ground for stating that unless a miraculous change for the better sets in Secretary Hay can never again hope to return to activity.

He is thin, weak, and extremely nervous. The slightest noise disturbs him. His private secretary has frequently to stop reading newspaper articles and dispatches aloud because Mr. Hay is annoyed at the mere sound of his voice. The patient took his first bath yesterday, and was able to walk out for a while. Dr. Groedel, however, has prescribed an indefinite course of rigid treatment and absolute rest. The specialist is not willing to go so far as to pronounce the secretary's condition hopeless, but is quoted as regarding it as alarming in the highest degree.

CHAIR IS USED AS EVIDENCE.

In Dr. Kach Murder Trial at Mankato, Minn., New Witness' Statement May Be Important.

Mankato, Minn., April 25.—[Special.]—In the case here today against Dr. George R. Koch for the murder of Dr. Louis A. Gebhardt, Alfred Haegerle, a new witness, told of having visited the dentist half an hour before he was slain, and at that time Gebhardt was working in his laboratory. Haegerle said that the rockin chair, which the police found overturned by the dead man's side, in the operating room, was in the reception room when the witness was in the office. The state infers that the murderer of Gebhardt was a friend for whom Gebhardt brought the chair.

MITCHELL LOSES A POINT.

Federal Judge's Decision Removes Obstacle to Trial of Senator for Land Frauds.

Portland, Ore., April 25.—United States District Judge Bellinger today decided adversely the plea in abatement filed by United States Senator John H. Mitchell to the indictments returned against him in connection with the land frauds. This was a great disappointment to Senator Mitchell. It removes all obstacles to the trial on the real issue.

Electric Engine Goes 83 Miles Hour.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 25.—In the presence of a party of visiting railroad officials the electric locomotive recently built for the New York Central terminal service broke all its previous records by attaining a speed of eighty-three miles an hour, pulling a heavy train.

Tennyson's Poems in Stereopticon.

The Men's club of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Clark and Washington streets, will present a stereopticon picture story of Tennyson's poems this evening.

TAFT WILL SMASH PANAMA MONOPOLY

Secretary Declares Isthmian Railroad Open to All on Equal Terms.

NO MORE FAVORS GIVEN.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company Will Lose Power to Dictate Rates.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The United States government will break up the monopoly of the Pacific Mail Steamship company in carrying freight between New York and San Francisco, via the Panama railroad.

This determination was voiced by Secretary Taft today in a letter written by him to James J. Hooker, chairman of the executive committee of the Receivers and Shippers' association of Cincinnati.

Secretary Taft says plainly that the freight rates on the Panama railroad and on the steamers belonging to the road running between Colon and New York—all now owned by the United States—will be made as low as a reasonable return on the government's investment will warrant.

The government will permit no discrimination against or for any of the connecting steamship lines. This will strike a direct blow at the Pacific Mail Steamship company, for that company, by its contracts with the Panama railroad, has always been able to control a monopoly of the traffic.

Panama Rates to Be Low.

Secretary Taft in his letter to Mr. Hooker says:

"The policy of the government in managing the Panama railroad is to charge such rates as will pay for the carriage of the goods across the isthmus, a reasonable return on the investment of the government, and nothing more. It will permit no discrimination against or in favor of any of the connecting steamship lines.

"It may be that this policy will affect the transcontinental rates as to those classes of freight that can stand the isthmus trip, favorably for the shipper. However, Mr. Wallace, our chief engineer and a railway manager of experience, thinks that the proposed changes will not have much influence on transcontinental rates, because he thinks that but a small proportion of that which goes to make up transcontinental freight can be carried by the isthmus. The long trip and the fact that the merchandise carried is to be a considerable period in the tropics exclude the possibility of carrying many kinds.

Will Prevent Combinations.

"The Panama Railroad company owns three steamships which ply between New York and Colon. We shall make the rate upon these ships as low as possible, consistent with paying a reasonable compensation for the carriage and the investments. We shall run them merely for the purpose of preventing a combination to raise the rates for the delivery of material for the construction of the canal from the United States to the isthmus.

"The government is not running and does not expect to run a line between New York and San Francisco or between San Francisco and New York; hence the relation of its policy to transcontinental rates is only indirect.

Breaks Up a Monopoly.

"The policy of the Panama Railroad company heretofore, in view of its ownership of the three ships and the docks at Colon, and its resulting ability to exclude from the New York and Colon business any other steamship line, has been to monopolize the trade between New York and Panama on the one side, while its arrangement for exclusive through billing between New York and San Francisco with the Pacific Mail Steamship company produced a monopoly for the Pacific Mail trade on the other side between Panama and San Francisco on the north and a monopoly for the Chilean and Pacific steamship companies from Panama to the south. So far as the action of the Panama Railroad company can break up the monopolies it is being taken.

"The government's acquisition of the railway line was not primarily for the purpose of affecting railway or ocean rates, transcontinental or otherwise. It was for the purpose of acquiring an instrument with which to construct the canal, an instrument absolutely indispensable to the accomplishment of our purpose within a reasonable time.

"The incident that we must hold the railroad under a franchise requiring us to do a commercial business is what imposes upon us the obligation to do what we can to make just rates and prevent discrimination, and this we shall do. If this ameliorates conditions we shall be glad. If it does not, it will not be in our power to do more.

Competition Will Be Open.

"An attempt has been made heretofore to establish an American line competing with the Pacific Mail line between San Francisco and Panama with the assistance of the Panama railroad company. It proved to be a disastrous failure and was therefore followed by a renewal of the discriminating contract, which is to terminate in July next.

"It is possible that the time is now ripe for the establishmegt of American competition with the Pacific Mail between San Francisco and Panama. Certainly the government in operating the Panama railroad will do nothing to hinder it.

"Nevertheless, it is possible that the position of advantage that the Pacific Mail has with respect to Mexican and Central American trade, and its ownership of a dock at Colon, may enable it to establish lines on both sides which will do all the through business and fix the rates, without enjoying any discrimination in its favor by the Panama railroad. If so the government could not prevent this except by running a line from Panama to San Francisco for the purpose, which it cannot do."

TREASURY DEFICIT IS IN SIGHT.

Secretary Shaw and Other Officials Await Return of Senator Aldrich to Talk Money.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Secretary Shaw and other officials are awaiting the return of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the senate from Europe to discuss with him the action to be taken to increase the revenues of the government. A deficiency of $35,000,000, which is promised for the present fiscal year, and which will be repeated next year unless great economy in appropriations is observed by the next congress, has raised the question of the revision of the tariff in a more pressing form than has been the case since the Dingley act was pending.

The treasury department states first that the proposition which is made when the revenues decrease under high protective tariff is to lower the bars and increase the importations. But this is opposed by Speaker Cannon, Senator Aldrich, and others, and by President Roosevelt, though he made no secret of his intention to urge revision, and finally acquiesced in it.

Anticipating a deficiency, the high tariff men proposed a tax on coffee, but this aroused opposition from all parts of the country, and it is doubtful if it will be seriously advanced. The democrats would like nothing better than such a tax, because they believe it would be a great vote getter for the party.

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

COL. C. H. GRAVES of Duluth, the newly appointed United States minister to Sweden and Norway, was married in Sayer, Pa., to Alice Kinney Tripp, formerly a minister in the Universalist church.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, after a protracted stay in the United States, will sail today to spend the summer at Skibo castle in Scotland. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

MGR. L. CHAPPELLE, archbishop of New Orleans, and apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, has sailed for Havana.

STATE SENATOR IS OUSTED

BARNEY EATON SUSPENDED BY WISCONSIN COLLEAGUES.

Action Taken in Accordance with Report of Judiciary Committee and Is Result of Indictment and Testimony in Connection with Bribery Charge —Hearing on Resolution Occupies All Day—Accused Not Allowed Seat Until Jan. 1, 1906.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—[Special.]—For the first time in the history of Wisconsin a state senator has been suspended. By a vote of 23 to 5 the Wisconsin senate today suspended Barney A. Eaton of Milwaukee till Jan. 1, 1906.

The action was in accordance with a report of the judiciary committee that he be expelled because in his testimony, during his recent trial for bribery in Milwaukee, he reflected on the character of other senators.

Senator Eaton was indicted on a charge of accepting a bribe of $100 to defeat the passage of the barber bill two years ago, but was acquitted on the ground that this money was used in suppers, cigar, and other civilities to fellow-members and not retained by him. Two other counts now are hanging over his head.

Hearing Occupies All Day.

The hearing today on the resolution for expulsion occupied all day. Senator Frear of Hudson led the fight for the resolution, while L. G. Wheeler of Milwaukee, attorney for Eaton, made a long argument for him. The proceedings were in committee of the whole, with Senator McGillivray presiding.

Mr. Wheeler said every member knew that in the hurry of business many things are arranged outside of the sessions. No man believed that any senator could be influenced by a dinner or a drink. There was a large sum raised by the barbers to pass the bill and Eaton had used an expense fund against it. The only question was one of propriety. A member of the grand jury that had indicted Eaton stated that his firm had raised $3,000 to defeat a bill in the legislature, but no one asserted it was used corruptly.

Mr. Eaton's friends made an effort to shorten the period of suspension, but failed. The suspended senator occupied a side seat in the chamber, and at the close of the session was served with a copy of the senate's action.

Pass Bill Fought by Brewers.

After taking four roll calls and killing the bill once, then reconsidering its vote, the assembly passed the Thayer bill to prevent by remonstrance the establishment of saloons in residence districts. The final vote was 33 for and 24 against. The bill is a replica of the Indiana law and has been bitterly contested by brewers.

The Turner bill extending the right of suffrage to women in city, village, and town matters, which came back from committee without recommendation, was refused engrossment by a vote of 34 to 43.

The bill to require employers of labor to keep a register of all accidents and make report thereof to the commissioners of labor was passed.

The committee on corporations of the senate introduced a bill providing for a state board of commissioners for the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition at Portland and a state exhibit at a cost of $22,000. The assembly already has killed two similar bills.

TELLS OF DOG POUND BARGAIN.

Mrs. Celia Angstrom Tells Trial Board She Paid $3.75 and Received Three Animals.

The bargain attained by Mrs. Celia Angstrom, 772 Fullerton avenue, when she received three dogs for $3.75, was detailed to the police trial board yesterday afternoon in the hearing of charges against James T. Roach, superintendent of the pound.

The first dog given her when she paid the money was a collie that ran away. Then she received an Irish setter, but the owner claimed it. Finally she was given a collie which she still has.

Charles Hampell, 504 Paulina street, produced a receipt for $3.75, which he asserted he paid for the release of his dog from the pound, but the stub on the books of the pound showed only 75 cents received. Roach said Hampell's receipt had been altered. The hearing will continue on Friday.

Interrupt Slot Machine Raid.

A raid on slot machines by Thomas Courtney, a constable, was interrupted yesterday by the police of the Twenty-second street station, when several persons made complaints. Courtney was taken to the station, where he satisfied the police he was performing legitimate work. He was released and continued his raids. Courtney said he was serving writs from Justice Kruse's court in Franklin Park.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 12.]

MOORE—James M., of New York, brigadier general, United States army, died suddenly in Chicago, April 21. Funeral services and interment at Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C., April 26.

MURRAY—Capt. Samuel D. Murray, at the home of his brother-in-law in Dryden township, Tompkins county, N. Y., April 21, after a lingering illness. Capt. Murray gave over three years' active service in the war of the rebellion and had long been a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago. He had a kindly, genial nature and made many friends, who will mourn his death. He leaves a wife and two nephews—Guy Murray of Chicago and Roe of Detroit, Mich. Muskegon papers please copy.

The New Novel by the Author of 'MRS. WIGGS' AND 'LOVEY MARY'
SANDY
BY Alice Hegan Rice
Illustrated $1.00
Now ready everywhere
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VIOLA ALLEN
LAST WEEK. Matinees Today and Sat. Notable Company. Superb Production of
THE WINTER'S TALE
TWO WEEKS BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY
The Incomparable MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK
In the Comic Opera Success LOVE'S LOTTERY.
SEATS READY TOMORROW 9 A. M.

M'VICKER'S
Jacob Litt Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
TODAY—LAST POPULAR MATINEE
HOME FOLKS
Big Drama of Life in Illinois—200 People.
EVERY NIGHT. LAST MAT. SAT.
TOMORROW—Seats Ready.
WM. A. BRADY'S Enormous Musical Production,
ALL 'ROUND CHICAGO
A TUNEFUL TOPSY TURVY.

FANNY BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
WILL GIVE A PIANO RECITAL
Tuesday Afternoon, May 2
—IN—
Bush Temple Theater
Under the auspices of Bush Temple Conservatory.
BUSH TEMPLE.—Phone North 560.

GRAND REVIVAL UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Magnificent Scenic Production. Jubilee Singers; Buck & Wing Dancers. Every Price 25, 50 & 75c.

Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, AND HATS
YOUR RAIN COAT
Did you have one yesterday?
Are you sure you won't want one tomorrow?
Swagger Rain Coats in fancy worsted materials — large lapels, wide collars and form-fitting—$15 to $30.
Paddock Rain Coats in fine Venetians, $22 to $35.
"If you can't go out of the rain," said Beau Brummell, "you can dress to keep the rain out."

170 and 172 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO ILL.
Broadway at 32nd Street NEW YORK Factory, Cooper Square

Spaulding & Co.
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Our Second Floor
presents a large and interesting showing of ornamental and useful articles not to be found elsewhere. The display includes art novelties in bronze, bric-a-brac and glassware. The prices demonstrate that it is not necessary to pay a large sum for articles possessing distinct artistic merit.
Jackson Boulevard and State Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM
FRIDAY NEXT AT 1 P. M. SHARP
ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT
Greatest Bill Ever Presented in America
(Under the Auspices of the THEATER MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION.)
MISS ETHEL BARRYMORE
From Powers' Theater.
MISS VIOLA ALLEN
From the Illinois Theater.
MRS. FISKE
From the Grand Opera-House.
MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL
From the Garrick Theater.
MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL
From Hyde & Behman's Theater.
MISS VIOLA GILLETTE
MISS MABEL HITE
MR. WALTER JONES
MR. J. C. MIRON
From the Studebaker Theater.
The Second Act of
"HOME FOLKS"
From McVicker's Theater.
MR. AL SHEAN and THE BROILERS
From the La Salle Theater.
DAVE LEWIS
Chicago's Favorite Comedian.
Act III of
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
From the Great Northern Theater.
HEADLINERS FROM THE CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE, OLYMPIC and HAYMARKET THEATERS
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.
PRICES—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2.

POWERS' || EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW
Last 4 Nights. Charles Frohman presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In "SUNDAY." By Thomas Raceward.
NOTE—MISS BARRYMORE will give a Special Matinee Tomorrow, when Ibsen's "A DOLL HOUSE" will be acted for this performance only.
NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale Tomorrow.
—IN—
AMELIA BINGHAM "M'lle Marni"

GARRICK | LAST WEEK.
ONLY A FEW TIMES MORE OF
LILLIAN RUSSELL IN THE LADY TEAZLE.
A COMIC OPERA CLASSIC.
NEXT SUNDAY—SEATS TOMORROW.
F. C. WHITNEY Presents
A MUSICAL COCKTAIL "PIFF, PAFF, POUF"

ORCHESTRA HALL Thursday at 8:15 Friday at 2:15.
DEDICATION OF ORGAN.
THOMAS ORCHESTRA
FREDERICK A. STOCK, Conductor.
WILHELM MIDDELSCHULTE, Organist.
All Seats on Sale. No Season Tickets.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c; Boxes, $15.00.

Schiller Memorial Concert
At the Auditorium.
Saturday, May 6, at 8 p. m.
Theodore Thomas Orchestra (Fred A. Stock, Conductor); Apollo Club, Harrison M. Wild, Director. Soloists—Mrs. Minnie Fish-Griffin, Soprano; Mrs. W. S. Bracken, Contralto; Mr. Julius S. Miller, Tenor; Mr. Albert Borroff, Bass. Address by Prof. James, President Illinois State University. Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c. Sale ready at box office, Auditorium, April 27th.

LA SALLE || TONIGHT at 8:15.
A MUSICAL PASTIME
IT BECOMES A HABIT
THE ISLE OF BONG BONG
MATINEE TOMORROW.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE || EXTRA MAT. TODAY.
MRS. FISKE
And the MANHATTAN COMPANY in
LEAH KLESCHNA.

BIJOU TODAY AND NIGHT.
JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI
Next—YON YONSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

STUDEBAKER POP. MAT. TO-DAY, 25c to $1.
More of a Hit Than Ever.
—THE PERLEY OPERA CO.—
In the Joyous Comedy Opera,
THE GIRL AND THE BANDIT

STUDEBAKER | Next Sunday at 3:30
50c-75c-$1-$1.50
P. WIGHT NEUMANN ANNOUNCES TWO OPERATIC STARS
MME. LOUISE HOMER | SIGNOR CAMPANARI

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Jessie Bartlett Davis, Genaro & Bailey, Madge Fox, Hughes Musical Trio, Barney First, Clarence Burton, Juggling Neola, The Kinodrome, Warson Hutchins & Edwards, 4 Fun Comedy Four, Alf Holt, La Motte Brothers, Simpson & Fritzman, Armstrong & Verga, Sisters Samson, Jack Orthaiff.
Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Mats. 10, 15, 25c.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Rose Stahl Co., Smith & Fuller, Armstrong & Holly, Bailey & Meehan, Bowery Boys Quartette, Wilson & DeMonville, Avery & Healy, Harrison & May, Prevost & Prevost, James F. Macdonald, La Vine & Walltone, McConnell Sisters, Lorens Jamison, Drake's Sheep, Billy Clayton, The Kinodrome.
Prices—10, 25, 35, 50c; Reserved, 75c.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ross & Fenton, Elizabeth Murray, Crawford & Manning, Kline & Gotthold, Colton & Darrow, The DeAcos, Williams & Gordon, The Kinodrome, Waterbury Bros. & Tenney, 5—Marvelous Merrills—5, Ryder's Monkey Circus, Mahoney & Auburn, Gordon Eldred, Charlotte Ravenscroft, Sweeney & Williard, The Stantons.
PRICES—10, 15, 25, 35, 50 CENTS.

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QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

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MATINEE TODAY.
WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents
ROBERT B. MANTELL in SHAKESPEARE'S
MANTELL: RICHARD III.
Next Sun.—MR. MANTELL in "Richelieu."

12 | NEW ALHAMBRA. | Mats. Sun.
25 | YON YONSON NOW THE BEST. | Thurs.
50 | Next—JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI | Sat.
75

COLUMBUS | BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
BILLY KERSANDS' BIG MINSTRELS.
Next—"DORA THORNE."

ACADEMY | NIGHTS | Mats. Sun. | 25c
SEARCHLIGHTS of A GREAT CITY
Next—Glickman's Yiddish Opera Co. in Repertoire.

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GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET
...FINE LUNCHEONS
DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS. FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

SWEET PEAS
VAUGHAN'S PRIZE MIXTURE
Better and more complete than ever. Contains over thirty varieties of the best large flowering kinds, including several which cannot be had elsewhere. Now ready: 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1. VAUGHAN'S SEEDS are reliable. 28 years of satisfactory use by everybody in Chicago. Write or call.
Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph St.
Catalogue Free.

SANTA CATALINA WINS EXCELSIOR.

Captures $5,000 Handicap at Jamaica After Preen Is Disqualified.

TWO FALL BY CROWDING.

Rough Riding by Jockey Kent Results in Fuller and Kelly Being Injured.

New York, April 25.—Fifteen thousand persons saw the Albemarle stable's Santa Catalina, at 8 to 1 in the betting, win the $5,000 Excelsior handicap at Jamaica today, defeating a good field. Preen, an added starter, finished first, but was disqualified for fouling.

Jockeys Fuller and J. Kelly were thrown heavily to the ground as a result of Preen's crowding, and were carried off the track. The foul occurred near the finish. Four horses were heads apart when Preen closed on the outside and bore over on the rail, compelling all the boys to pull up. Wittuli, with Fuller up, and Sir Brillar, with Kelly up, were unable to avoid going down, Kelly falling on the finish line and Fuller falling a few yards beyond the finish.

Off to a Poor Start.

The start of the race was poor, Sinister and Preen showing the way around the first turn and into the backstretch. Rounding the far turn Sinister was leading. Turning into the stretch Sinister swung wide, allowing Sound Water, Wittuli, Ormonde's Right, and Santa Catalina to come through on the rail. Near the finish they were heads apart and Preen closed fast on the outside, shutting off the others.

Jockey Fuller received a bad cut on his leg and was removed to St. Mary's hospital in Jamaica. Kelly escaped with a shaking up. Jockey Kent, who rode Preen, was suspended for the remainder of the meeting for rough riding.

Jamaica Summaries April 25.

First race, handicap, ¾ mile—New York, 99 pounds (Crimmins), 9 to 2, won; Toscan, 119 (Odom), 18 to 5, second; Trapper, 104 (Burns), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Goldsmith, Passaic, Sparkling Star, and Rostand ran.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Tea Gaddy, 95 pounds (Perrine), 7 to 1, won; Head Dance, 94 (Lyne), 3 to 1, second; Sherbrooke, 97 (Redfern), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Oro, Billy Roche, Phantom, Ikki, Priority, Monacodor, and Ball Castle ran.

Third race, 9-16 mile—Just, 102 pounds (Crimmins), 5 to 1, won; Anodyne, 114 (Burns), 18 to 1, second; Green Rose, 107 (O'Neill), 9 to 10, third. Time, 0:58 3-5. Gallavant, and Speedway ran.

Fourth race, Excelsior handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Santa Catalina, 98 pounds (Miller), 8 to 1, won; Sir Brillar, 119 (Lyne), 6 to 1, second; Sinister, 94 (McDaniel), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Sir Valence, Ormonde's Right, Crown Prince, Little Scout, Preen, 93 1-5, Phidias, Rust, Forrosiere, and Blair Athol ran.

Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Embarrassment, Gold Dome, 106 pounds; Maxey More, Whyfield, Duchess Fred, 103; Miss Beesie, 96; Northlight, 99; Miss Mordo, 65; Water Mirror, 94; Fort Arthur, 87; Miss Modesty, Suffrance, 86; Carrie Jones, 84.

Second race, 1 mile, 2 year-old fillies—Carola, Merry Sunshine, Andria, Lady Valentine, Josemine, Miss Finch, 100 pounds.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Orly II., 115 pounds; Sais, 114; Red Knight, 112; Schoolmate, 111; Allumeur, Amberjack, 89; Kiamesha, 84.

Fourth race, the Elmhurst, ¾ mile, selling—Sun Flag, Leonard Lee Hayman, 97; Mint Boy, Jack Dolan, 118; James Reddick, 121; Miss Pirate, 110.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Graphite, 97 pounds; Ferryman, 99; Coughlin, Barnes, Show Girl, Piker Clerk, 100.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Hopeful Miss, 96 pounds; Cobell, Martin, 101; Peroy Clark, 106; Bill Knight, 98; Ida Davis, 105; Rag Tag, 109.

Results at Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—Rainland, which opened at the false price of 8 to 1, easily beat Little Scout, the odds on favorite in the fifth race at Fair grounds feature. Little Scout opened at even money and was backed to 7 to 10 at post time. Rainland, however, liked the sloppy going and won. The favorites had another rough day of it. Summaries:

First race, 1 1-16 miles—Tribbe, 103 pounds (Frichel), 30 to 1, won; Radium, 8 to 1, second; Marchioness, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Second race, ¾ mile—Rusticate, 108 pounds (W. Frichel), 2 to 1, won; Ben Eder, 3 to 1, second; Turf Over, 6 to 1, third. Time, :32.

Third race, 11-16 miles—Owasca, 96 pounds (Frichel), 7 to 1, won; Tendercraft, 4 to 1, second; Follies Bergeres, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:11 2-5.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Rainland, 109 pounds (H. Coehran), 8 to 1, won; Little Scout, 7 to 10, second; Joe Lesser, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Wes, 103 pounds (L. Williams), 5 to 1, won; Benchman, 4 to 1, second; Jean, 5 to 1, third. Time, 0:58 2-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Dixie Lad, 105 pounds (Seder), 2 to 1, won; Voltage, 13 to 5, second; Billy Wake, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Favorites Lose at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., April 25.—[Special.]—There was a slaughter of favorites at Emeryville this afternoon. Not a solitary choice rewarded the backers. High Chancellor made a good effort for the last race, but failed by a neck to catch Gorgalette, a 10 to 1 chance. St. George Jr. was an indifferent third, while Briarthorpe finished last.

First race, 9-16 mile, selling—Legal Form, 107 pounds (Fountain), 4 to 1, won; Arastallace, 6 to 1, second; Tony Girl, 20 to 1, third. Time, :55¼.

Second race, ¾ mile—Sunmark, 106 pounds (Minder), 8 to 1, won; Ferrando, 12 to 1, second; Robert Mittelell, 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—My surprise, 104 pounds (Graham), 4 to 1, won; Mandy, 6 to 1, second; Sweet Tooth, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

Fourth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Toto Gratiot, 131 pounds (Minder), 6 to 1, won; Revolt, 6 to 1, second; Olympian, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Cotillon, 94 pounds (Knapp), 5 to 1, won; Golden Ivy, 6 to 1, second; Bahama, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

Sixth race, 1 mile, handicap—Gorgalette, 99 pounds (McBride), 8 to 1, won; High Chancellor, even, second; St. George Jr., 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Results at Union Park.

First race, ¾ mile—Remorse, 106 pounds (Clark), 4 to 1, won; Jim Ferrin, 2 to 1, second; Lillianette, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, ¾ mile—Hyperion II., 116 pounds; Hugh Keough, 112; Bright Star, Ensley, 106; Tennebon, Cocksure, 103; Ossineke, 113; Bernien, 106; La Gloria, 103.

Third race, steeplechase, full course—Rip, 151 pounds; Martin Brady, 137; Savond, 128; Beana, 137; Meduse, 142; Ostinach, 137.

Fourth race, 1 mile, Ouindaro handicap—Ivan the Terrible, 107 pounds; Jordan, 101; Benvolica, 109; Easterling, 86; Coruscate, 104; Layson, 94; La Pucelle, 91.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Chambiee, 114 pounds; Orderly, 104; Laura Hunter, 100; Norwood Ohio, 98; Belle Dodson, 97; Helena W., 91; Jigger, 109; Sassarac, 107; Glendon, 100; Ozonta, National, 97; Violin, 86.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Daring, 104 pounds; Gold Mate, 100; Sherrill, 99; Frensied Finance, 96; Cottontown, 101; Chauncey Olcott, 99; Identity, 97; Inspector Girl, 96.

SOFT FOR JUDGE HIMES.

FAMOUS MUDDER WINS IN HANDICAP AT KANSAS CITY.

Heavy Going Makes Ellison Entry the Favorite and Rest of Field in Feature Event Has No Chance—Same Stable Lands in Fifth Race with Lady Ellison, Which Comes Home First as Easily as Her More Illustrious Companion.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Another dreary day and the certainty of a heavy track gave to the racing a poor outlook and the crowd at Elm Ridge today was probably the smallest that ever has visited the course on a racing day. The top liner of the racing bill was a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, which had five starters, with Ellison's Judge Himes as the favorite and winner.

The famous mudder was, of course, the top weight of the field, but the weights were pitched low, and the 9 to 5 which was quoted against him at post time was considered a good price, probably made possible through the heavy play on Bellindian. The race proved to be the easiest kind of a spot for Judge Himes. Foncasta and Bellindian were allowed to show him the way for half a mile and then Judge Himes raced away into a long lead and galloped home an easy winner.

The Ellison stable scored again with Lady Ellison in the fifth race, but this filly seemed to outclass her company so far in this six furlongs sprint that she was held at odds on. She won as easily as her more distinguished stable companion, Sweet Tone, being the only one to get near her in the trying part of the race.

Accident Delays First Race.

The first race was delayed twenty minutes after the horses had started to the post by an accident to McCarren's Verdant, which ran through the fence at the gap at the head of the stretch. The colt was bruised badly, but Jockey Foy, who had the mount, escaped with slight bruises. All bets were declared off, and twenty minutes given for a new book, a ruling which came as a surprise to those who had not read the rules of the American Turf association. The winner of the race was Bertha E., which always was a slight favorite over Judist.

There was some talk here today of a possible extension of this meeting in the event of Chicago being closed to horsemen, but none of the officials would confirm the report or admit that the question was under consideration.

Kansas City Summaries April 25.

First race, ¼ mile—Bertha, E., 100 pounds (H. Phillips), 9 to 5, won; Jack Dolan, 114 (C. Phillips), 10 to 1, second; Jurist, 108 (Larsen), 2 to 1, third. Time, :51. Momona II. and Harkran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Graphite, 95 pounds (Hennessy), 8 to 1, won; Sarah Maxim, 94 (C. Phillips), 7 to 5, second; Grand Witness, 95 (W. Daly), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Harry Jones, Del Carina, and Bill Knight ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Arelina, 96 pounds (Hennessy), 2 to 1, won; Carl Werner, 108 (Morrison), 7 to 2, second; Kilties, 101 (Dean), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Kahoka, Squid, and Show Girl ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Judge Himes, 102 pounds (Holgesen), 2 to 1, won; Bellindian, 87 (Oregar), 18 to 5, second; Foncasta, 98 (Wood), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Ara and Boundsbye ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Lady Ellison, 92 pounds (Kuns), 11 to 20, won; Sweet Tone, 106 (Wood), 6 to 1, second; Trinity Bell, 106 (Morrison), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¾. James V., 104 pounds (Smith, Sportsman, and Darius ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Albemarle, 112 pounds (Kuns), 9 to 10, won; Leader, 113 (Phillips), 7 to 1, second; Best Man, 106 (Helgesen), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:36¾. Iole ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, 11-16 mile—Miss Platte, 110 pounds; Nevada, 107; Chas Hedrick, 109; Julie Taragon, 102; Harpoon, 100; Lindsay Gorton, 112.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—On The Make, 97 pounds; Walsh, 106; Telpathy, 104; Verdant, 100; Parvo, 102; Fulletta, 108.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Drexel, 94 pounds; Erne, 101; Dungannon, 104; Hymettus, 106; Tryon, 99; Ada N. Inglehorn, 104.

Fourth race, Kansas City Journal stakes, 9-16 mile—Pluto, Petros, 110 pounds; Flimnap, Reuben, Mint Boy, Jack Dolan, 118; James Reddick, 121; Blue Pirate, 110.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Graphite, 97 pounds; Ferryman, 99; Miss Coughlin, Barnes, Show Girl, Piker Clerk, 100.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Hopeful Miss, 96 pounds; Cobell, Martin, 101; Peroy Clark, 106; Bill Knight, 98; Ida Davis, 105; Rag Tag, 109.

CHAMBLEE WINS RACE, 50 TO 1.

Takes Last Event at Nashville at Long Price—Garnish Captures the Gerst Stakes.

Nashville, Tenn., April 25.—Chamblee, whose price was as good as 50 to 1, made a runaway race of the last event at Cumberland park today. Well backed, the remainder of the card was a frost, although Nannie Hodge, the favorite in the Gerst stakes, disappointed a large following, Garnish at 3 to 1 landing the prize. Besterling, which ran second to Ivan the Terrible in the Cumberland Telephone, was sold today to R. L. Rogers for $2,500. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Scalper, 101 pounds (Noonan), 8 to 5, won; Annie Fitzhugh, 100 (Bridewell), 3 to 1, second; Blue Grass (Gil, Well), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Redman, John Doyle, Irene Mac, and Madoo ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Lady Savoy, 97 pounds (Wedderstrand), 9 to 2, won; Skeptical, 100 (Wishard), 7 to 1, second; Leta Duffy, 100 (D. Boland), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Inspector Girl, Lady Carol, Last Cherry, Sossea, and Vera ran.

Third race, William Gerst selling stakes, 1 mile—Chamblee, 97 pounds (D. Shea), 2 to 1, won; Nannie Hodge (Lannon), 6 to 5, second; Miss Doyle, 101 (J. Dale), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. McIlvain, Orient, and Gay Minister ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Corno, 103 pounds (D. Boland), 8 to 5, won; Rubalyal, 104 (Noonan), 10 to 1, second; Cormoso, 103 (Wedderstrand), 50 to 1, third. Time, :55. Vellurs, Thistles, Armistice, and Henry Morn ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Lady Savoy, 97 pounds (Noonan), 9 to 10, won; Miss Gunn, 97 (Wedderstrand), 15 to 1, second; Mafalda, 106 (D. Austin), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Rusk, Bradley's Pet, Judge Dolan, Billy Boyles, Arthur Stillwell, and Triumphrras ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Chamblee, 109 pounds (Fisher), 50 to 1, won; Brooklyn, 102 (Boland), 6 to 5, second; Hortensia, 105 (Lannon), 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¾. King of the Valley, Lou M., and Ojibwa ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Hemphian, 110 pounds; June Collins, 107; Glad Hand, 105; Van Ness, 102; Ada Neel, 97; Gascome, 95; Rain Witch, 90; Artful, 107; Mavericke, 106; Florence Fonso, 104; Brasil, 98; The Waitress, 97; Easter Girl, 88.

Second race, ¼ mile—Hyperion II., 116 pounds; Hugh Keough, 112; Bright Star, Ensley, 106; Tennebon, Cocksure, 103; Ossineke, 113; Bernien, 106; La Gloria, 103.

Third race, steeplechase, full course—Rip, 151 pounds; Martin Brady, 137; Savond, 128; Beana, 137; Meduse, 142; Ostinach, 137.

Fourth race, 1 mile, Quindaro handicap—Ivan the Terrible, 107 pounds; Jordan, 101; Benvolica, 109; Easterling, 86; Coruscate, 104; Layson, 94; La Pucelle, 91.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Chambiee, 114 pounds; Orderly, 104; Laura Hunter, 100; Norwood Ohio, 98; Belle Dodson, 97; Helena W., 91; Jigger, 109; Sassarac, 107; Glendon, 100; Ozonta, National, 97; Violin, 86.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Daring, 104 pounds; Gold Mate, 100; Sherrill, 99; Frensied Finance, 96; Cottontown, 101; Chauncey Olcott, 99; Identity, 97; Inspector Girl, 96.

HEAR CRY OF 'FIRE,' NOT 'FORE.'

Women Golfers' Meeting Terminated by Smoke from Bonfire—Make Plans for Coming Season.

Instead of the familiar warning of "fore," the directors of the Women's Western Golf association, in session at the Women's Athletic club yesterday, heard the unwelcome cry of "fire." Smoke coming from a pile of rubbish in an adjoining lot had entered the building and caused the alarm, which brought the meeting to an abrupt termination. No definite action was taken on the proposal to adopt the Philadelphia method of credit scoring, the matter being referred to a committee, which will report later.

Mrs. R. H. Donnelley, Mrs. E. N. Lapham, and Mrs. William Herrick were appointed to get out a handicap list, which probably will be ready by the middle of next month. Club handicaps and past performances will be taken as a guide.

The annual competition for the Crafts W. Higgins trophy was set for Aug. 28, the first day of the women's western championship at the Homewood Country club. In order to prevent the recurrence of the trouble which occurred last year in this event, it was decided to permit picked teams to compete. Captains of any club may select the players they see fit. Match play at eighteen holes probably will be the plan of competition.

The new nine hole course at French Lick Springs will be opened next week. A number of events will be played through the week, and on May 6 there will be an open tournament. Among the Chicagoans who will participate in the different events are W. F. Martin, Robert G. McGann, R. R. McCormick, W. H. Holbrook, J. R. Mackay, and E. F. Martin of the Chicago Golf club, Joseph S. Inderrieden, L. K. Cushing, Joseph E. G. Ryan, and M. J. Agnew of Exmoor, James L. Stack of Midlothian, Thomas F. Keeley, Frank Naghten, and E. C. Sullivan of the Ellerslie Cross Country club, and Robert Anker, Ira Jewell, and Frank Tracy of the Chicago Athletic association.

Athletes to Give Minstrel Show.

The athletes of Northwestern Division high school will give a minstrel show at the Lincoln Wheeling rink tonight. The proceeds of the event will go to the high school athletic fund. Almost all of the athletes will take part in the show.

RAIN PREVENTS COLTS' CONTEST.

Final Game of Series with the Pirates Called Off; Teams Go to Pittsburg.

CHANCE ON THE FIELD.

Captain Takes Light Exercise; Pfeffer Is Scheduled to Pitch Today.

The drizzling rain, which set in shortly after noon yesterday, prevented the final game of the series between Pittsburg and the Colts on the west side grounds, and the two teams left at 8 o'clock last night for the Smoky City to continue their argument for four more days. Manager Selee took with him all but the two cripples, Chance and Wicker.

The captain was out on the field with the Zephyrs in the morning, with his disabled foot in an adhesive cast. He was given permission to take light exercise, and by Friday the doctor will remove the cast and hopes to be able to tell how soon Chance can get into the game. Wicker is recovering fast from his bad cold and will join the club on its return here. Evers went along with the men and expects to be in the game today or tomorrow.

Selee's men are scheduled to play in Pittsburg until Sunday, when they jump to Cincinnati for four games, and return to the west side on May 4. They have four games here with St. Louis, then leave for the east. By that time the manager hopes to have his team intact.

Pfeffer to Pitch Today.

Pfeffer was scheduled to pitch for the locals yesterday and Manager Clarke had selected Flaherty. Both teams were anxious to play, and the scrap was not called off until shortly before time for beginning play, when it was certain the rain would continue indefinitely. The two pitchers probably will hook up in Pittsburg today, and local fans must wait until next month to see the giant pitcher after being promised a sight at him several times.

Manager Selee is trying to figure out which one of his five candidates for the outfield to let go of in the near future. Slagle, McCarthy, Maloney, Barry, and Schulte are the five to choose from, and Barry is considered a certainty on account of his value as a utility man anywhere, while Slagle has been hitting the ball harder than any other man on the team so far.

New Name for Spit Ball.

The players have evolved another name for the spit ball, less offensive than the expressive but inelegant title by which it was christened. They call it the "eel" ball now, because it has all the characteristics of that aquatic article and is harder to handle generally. They don't expect to let it any oftener under the new name, but believe it will be more acceptable to the public.

GIANTS DEFEAT THE PHILLIES.

McGraw's Men Take Final Game of Series at Philadelphia by Score of Eight to One.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—New York won the last game of the series with ease today. Pittinger retired in favor of Walker, who made his first appearance in the major league. Taylor's finger was split by a hot grounder from Kahoe's bat in the seventh inning, and Wiltse went to the rubber. Score:

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	H	P	A	E
Donlin, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Titus, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Strang, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Glenon, 2b.	0	2	4	2	0
Bresn'han, c	0	2	5	2	1	Courtney, 3	0	0	5	0	1
Mertes, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Mason, ss.	0	0	0	3	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	3	3	1	Titus, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0	Bransf'd, 1	0	1	6	0	1
Gilbert, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Doolin, ss.	0	1	0	4	1
Bower'n, 1b.	3	3	10	0	0	Kahoe, c.	0	1	6	2	0
Taylor, p.	0	1	0	5	0	Pittinger, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Wiltse, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Washer, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	8	13	27	12	2	Totals.	1	8	27	11	3

New York	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	—	8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two base hits—Donlin (2), Bresnahan, Gleason. Three base hit—Donlin. Stolen bases—Strang, Devlin. Double plays—Bresnahan (unassisted); Thomas-Bransfield. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Pittinger, 1; off Washer, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Wiltse, 2; by Pittinger, 2. Hits—Off Taylor, 6 in 7 innings; off Pittinger, 9 in 6 innings. Wild pitch—Washer. Time, 1:55. Umpires—Bauswine and Emslie. Attendance—4,825.

Cincinnati, 12; St. Louis, 2.

Cincinnati, O., April 25.—St. Louis was able to connect with Harper's curves in the first inning only to make a base on balls and an error helped them to score. The reds found Campbell, a left hander, easy. Harry Arndt, released by Cincinnati, has jumped the Louisville club to manage the Coatesville (Pa.) team. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E
Hug'tt, 2b.	3	3	2	3	0	Clarke, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Seymour, cf.	3	4	1	0	0	Shannon, 1f.	1	1	3	1	0
Sebring, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Smoot, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Odwell, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Abb' chio, ss	0	1	3	2	0
Blank'p, 1b.	1	1	12	0	2	Wolve'n, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	1	2	3	4	1	Raymer, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0
Bridwell, 3b.	1	2	0	4	0	Sharpe, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Schiel, c.	1	3	8	2	0	Lauter'n, 2b	0	0	1	3	1
Harper, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Needham, c.	0	0	3	1	0
						Campbell, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Totals.	12	16	27	13	4	Totals.	2	5	24	12	3

Cincinnati	2	0	4	3	1	0	1	1	—	12
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two base hits—Huggins, Grady (2). Odwell. Three base hit—Bridwell. Stolen bases—Odwell, Seymour. Double plays—Corcoran-Blankenship; Smoot-Grady. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 4; off Campbell, 4. Sacrifice hits—Sebring (2). Harper. Struck out—By Harper, 3; by Campbell, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Klem. Attendance—1,800.

Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 25.—Willis pitched his first game of the season at Washington park this afternoon and was batted hard by Brooklyn. The home club won by a score of 3 to 1. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Sheckard, lf.	2	1	4	1	0	Connell, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0
Batch, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	Abb' chio, ss	0	1	3	2	0
Owens, 2b.	0	2	2	4	0	Wolve'n, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	0	3	0	Raymer, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Sharpe, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Babb, 1b.	1	3	11	0	0	Lauter'n, 2b	0	0	1	3	1
Bergen, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Needham, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Jones, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Willis, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	3	11	27	11	0	Totals.	1	6	24	16	1

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	*	—	3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two base hit—Babb. Home run—Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Wolverton, Lumley, Sharpe. Stolen bases—Babb, Bergen. Double play—Sharpe-Needham; Lewis-Owens-Babb; Sheckard-Bergen. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 1; off Willis, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Jones, 1. Struck out—By Jones, 5; by Willis, 3. Time—1:25. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—1,848.

SECOND DEFEAT FOR OLD ELI.

Georgetown Wins from Yale by Score of Nine to Six, Batting Bell Out of the Game.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Georgetown today defeated Yale for the second time this season. The local team scored enough runs in four innings to win the game, and the visitors never had a chance. The game was full of pretty plays and heavy hitting. Larkin, McGettigan, and Hulskamp excelled in fielding. Bell was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning, and Pratt, who was substituted, held the local boys without a run. Score:

Georgetown	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	*	—	9
Yale	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	—	6

Batteries—Drennan and Hart; Bell, Pratt, and Erwin.

Amherst, 4; Harvard, 3.

Cambridge, Mass., April 25.—Harvard was defeated today for the first time this season by Amherst by a score of 4 to 3. Inability to hit at opportune times and errors at critical stages were responsible for the defeat. Coburn struck out fifteen men. Score:

Amherst	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4
Harvard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3

Batteries—McRae and Danahey; Coburn and Stephenson.

Arndt Runs Away from Tebeau.

Cincinnati, O., April 25.—[Special.]—Because of his objection to playing under George Tebeau in Louisville, Harry Arndt, the Cincinnati recruit, jumped the national agreement today and left on an afternoon train for Coatesville, Pa., to take the position of manager and third baseman of the independent team in that town. Arndt accepted $100 advance money and would not wait for an offer from St. Louis, although requested to do so.

Results at Billiard Halls.

At Foley's—Fey [100] defeated Pelletier [100] at pool by a score of 100 to 98.

At Clarke's—Cole [22] won from Dupree [30] at three cushions, 22 to 20. Schriver and Hartsig tonight.

At Massey's—Ward and Wright defeated Jayspaw and McKeeby in the three cushion team tournament, 48 to 23. Bell and Short vs. Wadsworth and Thomas tonight.

FAMOUS STOCK FARM IS SOLD.

C. F. Emery Disposes of His Forest City Plant at Warrensville, O., to a Youngstown Firm.

Cleveland, O., April 25.—The Forest City stock farm at Warrensville, O., founded by C. F. Emery of this city more than twenty-five years ago, where many famous trotting horses have been bred, has been sold to Messrs. Stambaugh & Andrews of Youngstown, O. The consideration has not been made public. The sale includes the entire farm of more than 600 acres, with all the horses, cattle, hogs, and other assets and property on the farm.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	9	2	.750	New York	6	1	.857
Detroit	4	2	.667	Pittsburg	5	1	.625
New York	4	3	.625	Chicago	5	4	.556
St. Louis	4	4	.500	Cincinnati	5	5	.500
Cleveland	3	3	.500	Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Washington	4	5	.444	Boston	4	5	.400
Chicago	5	6	.375	Brooklyn	1	7	.125
Boston	2	7	.222	St. Louis	3	6	.333

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	4	0	1.000	Louisville	3	2	.600
Columbus	4	1	.800	Indianapolis	2	3	.333
Minneapolis	4	1	.800	St. Paul	2	3	.250
Kansas City	3	3	.500	Toledo	0	5	.000

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 12; St. Louis, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 0.
Minneapolis, 4; Toledo, 2.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

WHITE SOX GET DAY'S RESPITE.

Rain Prevents Second Game of Series with Browns—Conflicting Date in St. Louis Today.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—The White Sox and Browns expected to clash today in the second game of their series on Sportsman's park until rain at 2:30 o'clock precluded this possibility, hence the game goes over to a future date. The St. Louis browns considered themselves unlucky by reason of this fall of juice, for they have struck a great stride, whereas the White Sox are going back equally fast. If it is clear tomorrow the two teams will clash again, this time in opposition to the counter attraction at the National League park.

Manager Jones of the White Sox said tonight that he would send Frank Smith to the slab tomorrow. Smith lost his game against the Browns at Chicago, but has his spit ball working to perfection now, and believes he can redeem himself. The batting order of the Sox will be changed slightly tomorrow, Jones leading off and being followed by "Ducky" Holmes.

Manager Jones has considerable reverence for the "spit" ball. "Howell probably has the most complete control of the spit ball of any pitcher in the country, except Jack Chesbro," said Fielder Jones. "There is no telling what havoc that ball will raise with the batting. Look at Cleveland, with its three runs in five games. Pencebreakers? They were called. They don't look much like to do they? All the pitchers are using it in different proportions, and when the pesky thing hits a man on the hand when he thinks he has landed safely, it is not calculated to make a batter cheerful."?

KEELER'S HOME RUN WINS GAME

"Wee Willie" Makes Long Hit and the Highlanders Beat Washington in Ninth Inning, Six to Five.

New York, April 25.—The New York Americans won over Washington today in the last inning on a home run by Keeler. Clarkson was knocked out of the box by the visitors, but Hogg, who succeeded him was effective. Score:

Wington.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	D'herty, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0
Hill, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0	Keeler, rf.	2	4	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	1	1	14	1	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	4	2	1
Freeman, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Williams, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Cassidy, ss.	0	1	2	6	2	Anderson, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	Conroy, 3b.	2	1	3	2	0
Sullivan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	9	2	0
Kittredge, c.	2	2	8	2	2	McGuire, c.	0	0	9	2	0
Hughes, p.	1	1	0	4	1	Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hogg, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	5	7	25	20	5	Totals.	6	10	27	10	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Washington	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	5
New York	0	0	0

SAFE WITH $20,000 IS SOLD FOR $29.

After It Is Carted Away Owner Remembers Contents and Becomes Frantic.

BATTALION CHIEF KILLED

Falls Into a Skylight After a Spectacular Fire Is Brought Under Control.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 25.

Karl Fraenckle sold an old safe on Saturday for $29. The man who bought the safe and carted it away made one of the greatest bargains on record. For inside the safe was $20,000 worth of stock of the Central Brewing company, much valuable jewelry bequeathed to Mr. Fraenckle by his wife, and a collection of old coins, one a United States silver dollar of 1795, worth several hundred dollars.

Sells $20,000 in Stocks for $29.

The forgetful Mr. Fraenckle also forgot to give the combination of the safe to the man who bought it. But from the moment the safe left his possession until today Fraenckle rushed frantically around this city trying to locate it. Then, by good luck, he found the safe, and still locked in it were his stocks, jewels, and coins.

Among those who arrived today by the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm was Maj. Gen. Albert von Pfister, who has been deputized by the Emperor William to represent him at the Schiller memorial festival at Chicago.

In a five alarm fire on the east side tonight Acting Battalion Chief Wieland was killed and one end of the block on Grand, Orchard and Allen streets was gutted, causing a loss estimated at about $200,000. The fire was under control and Wieland was ascending a ladder on the Grand street side when it slipped, and he was plunged through a plate glass window. He was removed to a hospital, where he died.

Battalion Chief Killed at a Fire.

So great was the outburst of smoke and flames that much excitement was caused in the downtown section. While the fire was at its height in the building of the Van Norden Trust company a squad of police was summoned to the Mutual Alliance Trust company, opposite, and $70,000 in cash under this police escort was removed to the branch of the Corn Exchange bank, several blocks away.

A resolution eulogizing John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, and recommending that his remains be buried in this city, was adopted by the board of aldermen today.

The Industrial economic department of the National Civic federation had a dinner in this city tonight. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said: "Organization is the workman's protection. The United States Supreme court has declared the bakers' ten hour law unconstitutional. I don't know what any one else may think, but as far as I am concerned, when the test shall come, and there is no other way to prevent it, I will urge and appeal to these bakers to strike and strike to enforce the ten hour day for themselves."

Gompers Says He Will Urge Bakers to Strike.

President Eliot of Harvard university spoke on the foundation of American prosperity and progress, and individual liberty as applied to open and closed shops.

At the suggestion of the Players' club the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration (the Little Church Around the Corner), has arranged for a service in memory of Joseph Jefferson next Sunday.

The resignation of Cyrus J. Lawrence as a director of the Wabash railroad, which became public today, caused considerable surprise in Wall street regarding the affairs of the railroad. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the banking firm of Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons and has been a director of the Wabash for sixteen years.

Lawrence Quits Wabash Directorate; Is a Surprise.

His resignation, following several difficulties which the Wabash management has had to meet lately, was regarded as significant. When asked if his resignation had anything to do with the troubles of the Wabash Mr. Lawrence smiled.

"I do not care to say anything about it," he said. "I have simply resigned and that is all. If Mr. Gould cares to say anything, all right."

Justice McCall in the Supreme court today signed a final decree of divorce in favor of Miss May, the actress, from her husband, Fred Titus.

Whitelaw Reid, who is on the eve of departure for England, where he will assume the post of American ambassador, was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of St. George's society at Delmonico's tonight. His general subject was the friendship now existing between Great Britain and the United States. He said in part:

Whitelaw Reid Addresses English Society.

"Good will between your country and this already exists. Never at any stage in our history has it been so general and so generously taken as a matter of course, on both sides of the Atlantic, as it is today. The task of the present and of the future is not to create it, but merely to cherish what we have and to take every precaution to avert its loss."

The eleventh annual meeting of the National Municipal league and the twelfth national conference for good city government began today. In the absence of President Benaparte of Baltimore the meeting was opened by Vice President Richardson of Philadelphia. Prof. L. S. Rowe's address was read by Dr. S. M. Lindsay of the University of Pennsylvania.

Municipal League in Session; Elects Officers.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore; secretary, Clinton R. Woodruff of Philadelphia; treasurer, George Burnham Jr. of Philadelphia.

Miss Geraldine Boardman, daughter of Albert B. Boardman, who is counsel to the New York Rapid Transit company, was instantly killed yesterday by falling through a skylight in a hotel at Florence, Italy. Miss Boardman had been traveling in Europe with her parents for several weeks. A dispatch from Florence last night announced the death of Miss Pearburn of New York, an error in the name having occurred in transmission. News of Miss Boardman's death was received at Mr. Boardman's office here today.

New York Girl Meets Death in Italian Hotel.

The certificate of incorporation of the New Jersey stock exchange was filed in New Jersey today. The exchange is capitalized for $250,000. Wall street has assumed that the new enterprise is to avoid the additional cost on stock transactions when the new transfer law goes into effect. The new stock exchange is to be in Jersey City. Responsible men are behind the movement, and the stock of the exchange all has been subscribed.

New Jersey Stock Exchange Is Incorporated.

Asks Mayor's Aid to Find Mother.

MARIE GILLEN.

With a big pen, guided by her father's hand, 5 year old Marie Gillen wrote a letter to Mayor Dunne Monday, asking the executive to help find her mother.

"When you find my mamma," the child wrote in her baby scrawl, "give my love to her and tell her to come home."

The father, H. G. Gillen, who lives at 2236 West Fiftieth street, added in the letter:

"I inclose a picture of our little beloved one, who wants her mamma to come home. I write to you, your honor, because I have heard that you have children, too. You can sympathize, then, with the little one, whose mother went away on Feb. 7. I received a letter from her from South Omaha, saying she was without money. I sent her a ticket to Chicago, but I have not heard from her since. Marie wants to know if you can't help us find her."

The letter was turned over to the detective bureau, and a search was begun for the missing woman.

LOSES A STRONG WITNESS.

PHYSICIAN CHANGES HIS MIND AS TO CÆSAR YOUNG.

Dr. O'Hanlon, Who First Told the Coroner He Believed the Bookmaker Killed Himself, Tells Jury That Is Not His Opinion at Present—The Tragedy Is Again Rehearsed by the Witnesses — Why the Cab Driver Didn't Investigate.

New York, April 25.—Perhaps the most interesting development in the testimony of today in the trial of Nan Patterson, charged with the murder of "Cæsar" Young, came when Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon took the witness stand for the prosecution and said in reply to questions that he had changed his opinion that Young had committed suicide.

Dr. O'Hanlon performed the autopsy on Young's body. In his testimony today he said:

"My present opinion is not the opinion I formerly expressed to Coroner Brown."

The counsel for the defense, Lawyer Levy, asked the doctor:

"Did you report this case to Coroner Brown as one of suicide?"

When Dr. O'Hanlon replied in the affirmative, Mr. Levy asked:

"Do you now say that in your best judgment it is a case of suicide?"

"No, I won't say that."

"Didn't you say so once?"

Why He Thought It Suicide.

"I did, but I think now it is a case for the jury to decide. I thought at the time I detected powder marks on the hands of Cæsar Young."

Assistant District Attorney Rand then produced the official report of Dr. O'Hanlon, which did not define the case as one of suicide, and the doctor said that he simply expressed the suicide opinion in conversation with Coroner Brown.

After some further questioning Mr. Rand asked the witness if he still held the same opinion that he expressed to Coroner Brown, and Dr. O'Hanlon replied:

"I will only say this: My opinion now is not what it was when I talked to Coroner Brown."

Testimony of Police Captain.

At today's hearing Police Capt. Sweeney told of a conversation he had with Miss Patterson soon after her arrest, in which she said she had put her hand in Young's pocket after the shot had been fired, had looked at the revolver, and then dropped it back in the pocket.

The scenes in West Broadway, where the shooting took place, were gone over by witnesses, and the cab driver who was on the box when Young was shot was on the stand, but the testimony did not differ materially from that at the previous trial. When Frederick Michaels, the cab driver, was asked why he did not look in the cab when he heard the shot fired he replied:

"It wasn't my place. Suppose I had looked in and got shot."

Skeleton in Court.

While Dr. Riggin was being examined a headless and legless skeleton was brought into court. Lawyer Levy strenuously objected to its introduction, saying that it was unnecessary and tended to prejudice the case against the defendant. Miss Patterson was visibly affected.

Mr. Levy questioned the witness closely about the skeleton which was used in the illustrations, and drew from him admissions that it was considerably smaller than the frame of Young and that he was not sure it was made up of bones of one person or even that the bones of two sexes had not been used. He could not be positive that the fourth dorsal vertebra came from a human being.

FOSS WILL GO TO PHILIPPINES.

Informs Secretary Taft of Acceptance and Will Study Naval Needs.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Representative Foss of Illinois came to Washington today and advised Secretary Taft of his acceptance of the invitation to accompany him on a trip to the far east this summer. Mr. Foss, under whose administration as chairman of the naval committee of the house three-fourths of the new navy has been built or authorized, is keenly interested in naval problems in Asiatic waters, and will make a careful study of them in order to inform the house of our needs from a naval standpoint in the extreme orient. Upon arrival in Japan he will make inquiry as to the experience of the Japanese navy.

Sewing Machines for Rent

by week or month, at low rates. The Singer is acknowledged the lightest running and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at Singer stores.

WILL MODERNIZE WATER BUREAU.

Commissioner Patterson Announces Intention to Install New System.

ON MUELLER LAW PLAN.

Controller McGann Begins Work of Elaborating Details of the Plan.

As a result of recent revelations of lack of system in the water department, steps are being taken to introduce into that fifty-four year old example of municipal ownership and operation the business principles observed by successful private corporations.

Commissioner J. M. Patterson of the department of public works announced yesterday that the water office will undergo immediately a reorganization of its fiscal methods along the lines prescribed for municipally operated street railways in the Mueller law. Controller McGann has been selected to work out the system and has begun work on the task.

The Mueller law system of business administration provides for the separation of the fiscal records of the municipally operated utility from all other city accounts and for the following specific accounts:

True and complete financial results of city ownership.

Cost of utility to the city.

Disbursements for maintenance, extensions, and improvements.

Operating expenses.

Sinking fund.

Services rendered by and to other city departments.

Interest, depreciation, and insurance.

Taxes on property of the utility if owned by a private corporation.

In addition the Mueller law requires a general report of the results of municipal ownership.

One of First Problems Taken Up.

When Commissioner Patterson took charge of the public works department among the first problems which he called up for consideration was the water service. He found the chaotic conditions of administration exposed by THE TRIBUNE and immediately laid the matter before Mayor Dunne. It was conceded that the department needed a fundamental reorganization, which can be effected only by an overhauling of the water ordinances. If the council can be prevailed upon to take up this reform one of the results will be the provision for the management of the water service under one responsible head.

It was suggested, however, that a business like system of accounting might be introduced into the department at once. After discussing the various business systems which have been recommended for the department it was decided that there could be no better scheme than that of the Mueller law, the original municipal ownership legislation. It was suggested that Mayor Dunne's administration, aiming as it does to put the street cars under this scheme of operation, could do no better than to try it on a utility already in hand.

Whether it will be necessary to secure the authority of the council before effecting the reorganization is a question, but Commissioner Patterson expects no hindrance from this source.

"How about a complete reorganization of the department?" Mr. Patterson was asked.

"That will be taken up in time. The installment of the new accounting system is the more urgent at present," replied the commissioner.

Chaos Due to Ordinances.

Most of the mismanagement of the department is traceable in the end to the chaotic condition of its governing ordinances. After fifty-four years of municipal ownership the water code not only lacks system but is filled with conflicting provisions which hamper the officials in attempting to administer the service. Political considerations in the council have been responsible for the defeat of sporadic attempts to reorganize the department.

All critics of the condition of this department which Judge Dunne's followers hold up as the pattern for municipal ownership agree that it needs first of all the fundamental reform of complete transformation of government. As THE TRIBUNE has pointed out repeatedly the department has no responsible head and is divided into two unwieldy bureaus of independent jurisdiction—the collection bureau and the engineering bureau. The latter is a part of the city engineer's jurisdiction and cannot receive his undivided attention. The two divisions of the service, moreover, do not work in harmony.

Aldermen Vote Down Reforms.

Under these conflicting laws the extension of the service to keep abreast of the times and the collection of assessments has been exceedingly difficult. Many of the shortcomings have been eradicated by recent amendments to the ordinances, but the important changes recommended by the water officials were rejected by the aldermen. For example, Supt. Nourse recommended an ordinance making an unpaid water assessment a lien on the property. It was the law, he said, in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and other large cities. The aldermen, however, refused to enact a law which might prove unpopular with the constituents.

It is now four years since Hasking & Sells first called attention to the urgent need of reorganization of the department of water. When investigating business methods in all the city departments this firm passed the water by with only cursory examination. It was not worth while reforming the accounting system until the scheme of operation should be changed to conform to the system in vogue in successful public utility corporations.

It is only fair to say in this connection that the bookkeeping system in use in the bureau has been put on a business like footing as far as it goes and is as comprehensive as the ordinances permit. There is no chance nowadays for the old office grafts which once characterized the bureau. The credit for this reform is due to a young man, John Arthur Kleine, who was appointed chief accountant of the bureau by Mayor Harrison.

MUST REPAIR THE PAVEMENT.

Railroads Required to Care for Streets Under Tracks as Well as for Viaducts Over Them.

Railroads are required under the city ordinances to repair the pavement of streets underneath their subways and to keep in repair all viaducts over their tracks or the approaches leading to them. This opinion was given yesterday by Assistant Corporation Counsel Beckwith to Commissioner Patterson and it will affect all of the railroads in Chicago which have sought to evade this obligation.

The corporation counsel's assistant declares that under the common law and the cases established by precedent the railroads are responsible for the pavements both beneath and over their tracks.

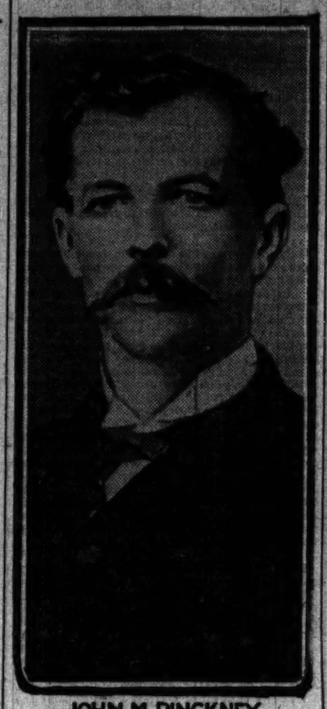
Another opinion was given to Mayor Dunne by Assistant Corporation Counsel Sexton holding that where a saloon has a diagonal entrance across two streets that the protests against the issuance of a license must bear a majority of the signatures of the property owners on both streets.

WOMAN IS KILLED ON TRACKS.

Mrs. Ellen Leonard Meets Death from Engine While Crossing Santa Fe Road.

Mrs. Ellen Leonard, 43 years old, 470 Twenty-second street, tried to cross the Santa Fé railroad tracks at Twenty-first place last night, but was struck by a switch engine and killed. She was thrown by the pilot of the locomotive, and, falling on the tracks, was crushed beneath the engine. The body was taken to undertaking rooms at 3141 Archer avenue. At Twenty-first place there is no thoroughfare across the railroad tracks, which are not inclosed.

Congressman Killed in Temperance Row



JOHN M. PINCKNEY

TEXAS RANGERS ON GUARD

TROOPS PATROL TOWN WHERE CONGRESSMAN WAS KILLED.

Rollin Brown Arrested on Charge of Firing the Shot Which Caused the Death of Representative John M. Pinckney—Later Details Give Particulars of the Killing of the Four Men—Whole Affair the Result of the Prohibition Campaign.

Hempstead, Tex., April 25.—[Special.]—Texas Rangers control this place today. The excitement following the pistol fight last night in which four men were killed has died down, and no one is permitted to bear arms. Martial law is not established.

Rollan Brown, the son of one of the men killed at the prohibition meetings, was arrested today on the charge of firing the shot which killed Congressman John M. Pinckney. He said his father was under the influence of intoxicants when he attended the meeting.

When Captain Brown attempted to secure recognition to speak at the meeting, it is said that his language was offensive to several ladies present, and the fusillade began immediately. Congressman Pinckney was shot four times and was almost instantly killed. Thomas Pinckney, a brother of the congressman, was shot twice in the back and killed. Captain Brown received a bullet through the heart, and John E. Mills, who took no part in the affair, was accidentally killed.

Result of Prohibition Fight.

The killings are the direct result of a prohibition movement in Waller county, and the feeling has been intense. In an election April 20 the prohibitionists, with whom the Pinckneys were affiliated, were successful. The prohibition league was cealled together last night to wind up its affairs, and a resolution requesting the governor of Texas to send troops to Waller county to enforce the law against liquor sellers was excitedly debated.

Then Captain H. M. Brown, who had figured prominently as an anti-prohibitionist, sought to have the chairman recognize him, and shortly afterwards the firing began.

Indiana Town Has Faction Fight.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—Wallace, in Fountain county, is in excitement owing to the line drawn between the temperance and anti-temperance residents. Last night the two elements threw stones and used clubs. One woman was injured.

The authorities, led by Town Marshal Caplinger, tried to close the saloons Sunday and during the illegal hours week days. In the row, which ended in a fight on the main street last night, eight or ten men were beaten and bruised.

Marshal Caplinger had gone home and was seated in a room facing the door, when some one threw a stone through the glass. It struck Mrs. Caplinger on the head and knocked her down. The attack has caused an increase of ill feeling, and more trouble is expected.

DRAWING TEACHERS MEET HERE

Western Association Begins Its Twelfth Annual Session in the Art Institute.

The Western Drawing and Manual Training Teachers' association opened its twelfth annual meeting at the Art Institute last evening. Addresses of welcome were made to the association by William M. R. French, director of the Art institute; Dr. Louis C. Monin, dean of Armour institute; Edwin G. Cooley, superintendent of schools; and Albert G. Lane, district superintendent. President Lucy S. Silke spoke of the aims of the association, saying less stress should be exerted in drawing, in technique, and greater efforts should be made to get the pupils to express their own ideas.

At the morning session today addresses will be made by Miss Wilhelmina Seegmiller of Indianapolis, Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, and William E. Roberts of Cleveland, O. In the afternoon the association will visit Armour institute and in the evening Charles R. Richards of Columbia university will lecture on "The Arts and Crafts of the Orient."

Exhibits of drawing and manual training are to be seen in Blackstone hall and in the south galleries.

MISSING FURS ARE FOUND.

Arrest of Robert Montague in Pittsburg Will Gratify Many Wealthy Women in Chicago.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—Robert Montague was placed in the central police station at midnight at the request of Thomas E. Barrett, sheriff of Cook county, Ill.

Montague conducted a fur storage establishment in Chicago. He placed in store fifty-eight packages of furs belonging to wealthy women. On March 29, it is alleged, Montague and the packages were missing. Mrs. R. M. Glosser had a seal cloak valued at $800 stored with Montague. When Mrs. J. B. Taber went to get her $400 tiger skin rug she found the store closed.

Chicago officials notified detective headquarters in all parts of the country, and all express companies were watched. Fifty-eight packages consigned to Montague arrived in Pittsburg from Chicago by way of Buffalo. Among them were Mrs. Glosser's cloak and Mrs. Taber's $400 tiger rug. Detectives say the stuff in the packages is worth thousands of dollars.

Shoots Fiancee, Kills Self.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 25.—John M. Welker, aged 24, a business man of this city, late tonight in a fit of jealousy shot his sweetheart, Minnie Melching, aged 24, who is dying, and, after putting a bullet into himself, cut his throat and died in half an hour.

Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone.

May we buy a bottle for you?

You who are sick and discouraged—we make this offer to you. We will buy you a bottle of Liquozone—a 50c bottle. You may try it at our expense.

We ask you to write us—you who still cling to medicine for what medicine cannot do. We want to show you—as we have shown millions of others—the only way to cure a germ disease. Please don't hesitate. Don't wait longer. The test shall not cost you a penny.

Not Medicine.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas. No drugs, no alcohol—nothing but gas enters into it. The process of making takes fourteen days, and requires immense apparatus. Then we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. This process has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless but remarkably helpful. The effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Even a well person feels its instant benefit. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is life to an animal but deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease, while Liquozone is almost certain. We proved this fact for years, through physicians and hospitals, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. Then we paid $100,000 for the American rights—the highest price ever paid for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

Liquozone is now used by the sick of nine nations in the treatment of germ diseases. In millions of homes it has done, and is doing, what medicine cannot do.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles it to help Nature overcome the germs and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abcess—Ammnia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Liver Troubles
Bright's Disease	Malaria—Neuralgia
Bowel Troubles	Many Heart Troubles
Coughs—Colds	Piles—Pneumonia
Consumption	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Colic—Croup	Rheumatism
Constipation	Scrofula
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Stomach Troubles
Dandruff—Dropsy	Throat Troubles
Dyspepsia	Tuberculosis
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tumors—Ulcers
Fevers—Gall Stones	Varicocele
Goitre—Gout	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

[50TA] Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

TAKES GIRLS FROM FATHER

JUDGE MACK INSTRUCTS POLICE TO CARE FOR TWO CHILDREN.

Annie and Rachael Palucki Found Weeping Over Mother's Death—Mrs. Antoinette Funk Says the Husband Threatened to Kill His Wife When She Was Ill if She Did Not Give Him Money, and Still Haunts the Rooms.

To protect Annie and Rachel Palucki from John Palucki, their father, Judge Mack in the Juvenile court yesterday instructed the police of the Maxwell street station to care for the children. The police found the girls clasped in each other's arms in lodgings at 151 De Koven street, weeping over their mother's death.

Before Judge Mack took this action he was told by Mrs. Antoinette Funk, who was Mrs. Palucki's friend and attorney, of the woman's long struggle to provide for her children. She said the husband still haunted the rooms, seeking $200 which had been awarded Mrs. Palucki by Judge Kavanagh in separate maintenance proceedings.

"The children are in danger now," Mrs. Funk said. "Their father may take them away or hurt them. He is not fit to care for them. All he wants of the money is to spend it for liquor."

Intrusts Savings to a Friend.

From Mrs. Funk's testimony it appeared that Mrs. Palucki, after working as a seamstress and then, as her eyes failed her, as a janitress, gave her friend the savings of her life, $350, in trust for the children. The mother then felt she would die soon. Later Mrs. Palucki received the $200 by the order of the court. Then she was taken down in her last illness.

"Every day Palucki visited his wife's bedside," Mrs. Funk said, "and demanded money. Every day she refused. His pleadings availing him nothing, he resorted to threats, grimly telling his wife, in the hearing of the children, he would kill her unless she gave him what she had. But she was faithful to her offspring to the end."

At last, feeling that death was near, the mother gave the money to a neighbor, by whom it was delivered into court. The father, however, did not know this, and still, it is said, resorted to the barren lodgings and hunted for it.

"Confidence" Girls Are Sentenced.

The end of the "confidence girls" of Chicago came in the Juvenile court when Judge Mack sentenced Annie Gorska to the state industrial school at Geneva and Lillian Rokosz to the House of the Good Shepherd. The girls had no courage left as they faced the court. They wept and pleaded with the judge to be lenient with them.

"We'll never do it any more, never, never," they cried almost in unison.

"You have been bad in the past and must be punished for it," Judge Mack replied.

Bessie Kordowski and Rose Schultz, said to have been in the "confidence gang," will be tried in the same court later.

COURT IGNORES FATHER'S PLEA.

Son of Man Recently Acquitted of Murder Is Sent to Boys' Home.

John Wiltrax, recently acquitted of murder, pleaded in vain in Judge Mack's court yesterday for the custody of his son, Julius, 13 years old. The boy, who was accused of breaking into box cars belonging to the Chicago and Northwestern railway, will be sent to the Roman Catholic boys' home at Feehanville.

Officers of the Juvenile court reported that the lad's father is out of work and that his mother is "totally unfit" for the custody of Julius.

"What are you doing for a living?" asked the judge of the senior Wiltrax.

"I can get no work," sadly replied the man. "Everywhere I go they say they don't want me. I am looking for a position. I have a little money and I like my boy. He is the only child I have and I can keep him well at home. Let me have him, please."

"But the influences he has had at home have not been good for him," declared the judge. "I will let him go to Feehanville."

Taxpayers Cause Wholesale Arrests.

Pottsville, Pa., April 25.—The Taxpayers' association of Schuylkill county created a sensation here today by causing the arrest of members of the school board, the entire borough police force, and a justice of the peace, all of Shenandoah, charging them with extorting money in the performance of their duties. All waived a hearing and entered bail.

Is your pencil a "KOH-I-NOOR" or an imitation?

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.

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Phone, Cent. 2708

TAKES BLAME OFF PERRY.

BALDWIN'S TESTIMONY HELPS DEFENSE IN ARSON CASE.

Former President of Hegewisch Plant Admits on Cross Examination That It Was F. M. Pease, and Not the Accused Man, Who Insisted on Increasing the Insurance on the Property—Other Witnesses Testify Regarding the Making of Inventory.

The increase in the amount of insurance on the Chicago Car and Locomotive works, the responsibility for which heretofore has been put upon Isaac N. Perry in his trial on the charge of arson, formed the principal basis yesterday for cross examination of Luther H. Baldwin, former president of the plant. After stating in his direct examination that the increase was insisted upon by Perry, the witness admitted, in response to the questions of Attorney Rosenthal, that it was F. M. Pease, and not the defendant, who demanded the change.

Baldwin declared that the insurance had been placed at $100,000 on his (Baldwin's) recommendation. Pease, the witness said, declared that amount was too small.

"Pease said that before the failure of his corporation he carried $256,000," said Baldwin. "The receivers, according to Pease, carried $156,000, and, inasmuch as the inventory showed a valuation of $196,000, he believed an additional $100,000 should be placed."

Protest Made by Perry.

"What did Mr. Perry say to that?" asked Attorney Rosenthal.

"He reiterated his statement that he thought $200,000 was too much, but Pease insisted, because, he said, if the plant burned he (Pease) would be the loser."

As evidence tending to show that Pease really would have been the loser in the event of a fire, the defense brought out by Baldwin's testimony the inside of the Standard Trading company "deal," whereby Perry held $185,000 of Pease's notes and the plant practically as collateral for the notes. According to a contract between Pease and Baldwin, read in court, Pease was to get the plant back in four years, if by that time he had paid back $100,000 of the notes in installments of $25,000.

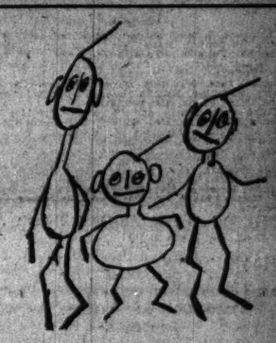
Tells of Inflated Inventory.

In the morning Baldwin had characterized the inventory he had made for "insurance" purposes as an "inflated" inventory. In cross examination he said it was inflated only to the value of the machinery per se, but worth the inventoried amount when considered as part of the plant.

Other witnesses testified to taking part in the inventory, which was introduced in court. They were John Keough, foreman of the machine shop; Alexander Anderson, in charge of the wood shop and lumber; H. A. McConnell, clerk; and August V. Talbot, storekeeper. More of the workmen will be called today.

Sues for $68,000 for Circus Wreck.

Peru, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—Benjamin Wallace, the showman, today in the federal court brought suit against the Grand Trunk railroad for $68,000 damages for a wreck at Durand, Mich., in August, 1903. Twenty-seven persons were killed and the circus temporarily demoralized.



These fellows never wore clothes. They are afraid of being mercerized, cottoned or cozened into clothing that will grin and twist worse than their legs do.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing puts an end to all such fears. It is all wool and the finest fitting in the land. All sizes, for regular, stout tall and tall stout men, from 32 to 52 breast measure. Fine Business Suits, with extra trousers, meet quite a demand.

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LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905.

Straw Bonds and Thugs.

Judge Carter of the County court is examining closely the bonds of the newly elected constables. He has detected one "straw" bond and has threatened to send the bondsman to jail. The people of Cook county have suffered a great deal in recent years at the hands of hoodlum constables. They have broken into houses without proper warrants and carried off furniture without legal authority. The victim of the hoodlum constable can hold him and his bondsman liable for damages if the bond be worth anything. If it be not he has no redress. If good bonds had always been required there would not have been so many lawless constables. By requiring good bonds now they probably can be got rid of. Few responsible property owners will risk becoming official sureties for men of uncertain or bad reputation. If the courts can relieve Cook county of the thug constable by the simple expedient of complying with the law they cannot do it too quickly. They should have done it always.

LIBERAL GIVERS.

The value of American exports of products to Austria-Hungary last year was only $9,000,000, but, according to the consul general at Vienna, that is only a small part of what the dual empire got from the United States. He says that former subjects of the emperor, who are now living in this country, sent home to their relatives last year between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000. This explains what becomes in part of the excess of American exports over imports. Practically the remittances to Austria-Hungary were paid for with American goods.

"The emigrants from Austria-Hungary are not, as a rule, well to do. A considerable percentage of them work in the coal mines or as laborers in steel mills or are employed in other industries where the wages paid are low, comparatively speaking. That these emigrants should send so much money to their relatives, either to bring them here or to support them in their old homes, is evidence not merely of generosity but also that the senders are earning considerable money. The labor market is not depressed as it would not be possible for men, many of whom are unskilled laborers, to spare so much out of their earnings for "the old folks at home."

Much of the money sent to Ireland forty or fifty years ago came out of the small earnings of servant girls. Of the women who come from Austria-Hungary few engage in domestic service. The men send about all the money that is sent, and their wages must be fairly good, or, in spite of the fact that their living expenses are smaller than those of Americans, their surplus earnings would not be so great as they evidently are.

The effect of the flood of American money which is pouring into Austria-Hungary is to stimulate emigration. When an emigrant sends home more than his wages there for six months would have come to, everybody is convinced that America is a land of boundless wealth and is eager to get there. How long immigration can continue without forcing down wages, so that heavy remittances home will be impossible, is an interesting question.

PROGRESS, WEST AND EAST.

When a few weeks ago bull fighting was prohibited in Spain the officials of that country bowed before the adverse sentiment of the civilized world. But the populace of Spain care more for their national sport than for what other people think about it. As the hart panteth after the water brooks so panted their hearts after blood. The council of state has yielded to their importunities and bull fighting has been restored. Not, however, as a sport. According to the council of state, it is an art and toreadors are artists. This seems an unfair discrimination against the bulls.

In other countries the love of art is cool, dispassionate—a thing of the intellect, rather than of the heart, and confined to the higher classes. In Spain it is glowing, ardent, and participated in by all classes. Many poor persons sold the furniture out of their houses and the clothes from their backs to see art exemplified in Madrid on Sunday. Twenty thousand crowded into the bull ring, while 50,000 stood outside and regaled their esthetic natures on the shouts and bellowings. It was a great day for art. Six bulls and eleven horses were killed in Madrid alone.

While the Spanish council of state was discovering bull fighting was an art, the government of China was preparing an edict mitigating the cruelty of punishments for crime. Wu Ting-fang was a keen student of occidental laws and institutions when he was Chinese minister to the United States; said, among other things, he learned, contrary to the belief prevalent throughout the orient, except in Japan, that the barbarity of laws was not the measure of their effectiveness. He recently memorialized his government upon this subject. The Chinese are not naturally cruel. Their laws have been so because it was thought that if humane they would be futile. Intelligent Chinese are becoming sensitive regarding the opinions of western nations. The result, therefore, of Wu's memorial, is that the horrible punishment of "slicing to death" has been abolished, heads will no longer be publicly exposed after execution, and other important reforms will be introduced into the Chinese criminal law.

The reforms adopted in China balance in the scales of civilization the recrudescence of barbarism in Spain. The world is treated to a novelty—that of seeing the occident march backward, while the orient marches forward.

A UNION PARK CITY HALL.

Mayor Dunne is in favor of moving the city hall to the west side. He would have the courthouse square ground exclusively for the county. He would put the city hall in Union park, or, if that cannot be done, he would condemn a square for it between Halsted street and the South Branch.

When the suggestion was first made, soon after the fire of 1871, that the city hall be removed to the west side the project did not merit or receive much consideration. Conditions have changed. While there are still strong reasons why the city hall should stay where it is, there are weighty arguments for removal.

It is contended that before long the courthouse square will be needed to provide for the wants of the county alone. Then the city will have to move. It is better the city should be the one to go. The county building serves ten times as many people as the city hall does.

If the city hall is to move why should it not go to Union park? In one sense it is not so accessible as the courthouse square, because all transportation lines center in the business district. But Union park is only a scant two miles from State street. Three surface traction lines touch it. A north and south trolley line is one block away. The Lake street elevated runs past it. When the traction question is settled the service on the surface roads will be more satisfactory than it is now. If it should be inadequate an elevated road can be built on Washington street from the courthouse to Union park. Then it will not take more than ten minutes to make the trip.

It is impossible to say how much the men who do business at the city hall would be incommoded by a removal. They go there to get building permits, to pay dog and water taxes, to make complaints to the health and public works departments, to attend hearings of the local improvement commission, to inquire about contracts, or to consult the officials of the police or fire department. Many of them would rather have the city hall where it is because it is near their offices. Others wish it to be downtown because when they come from a distant part of the city to attend to a city hall errand they can make the trip an incident to some other kind of business or pleasure.

Until universal transfers are secured thousands who can reach the city hall by paying one fare would have to pay two and would be discontented. Probably a majority of the aldermen would oppose a removal because it would take them longer to go to Union park for regular and committee meetings than it does now.

The inconvenience of a change of location would be diminished if substations were established where householders could pay their water taxes. There are scores of places at which for a 5 cent fee the citizen can pay his gas bill and escape a trip downtown. The city should be equally ready to accommodate its customers. The women in the outlying wards who have to go to the water office to pay the bills because their husbands are at work would gladly pay 5 cents to save time and carfare. There is no reason why the city should not take action on this line now.

If it must leave the courthouse square the city hall will have to go on the west side. The lake front is no place for a city hall and a site in the business district would cost too much. Union park was given to the city for park purposes only. It will be necessary before utilizing it for a city hall to buy the reversionary rights of the heirs of the donor. They can be purchased for much less than it will cost to get the same amount of land in an equally desirable part of the city. If the city hall were to be built there, ten years later everybody would be accustomed to the new order of things and nobody would regret the change. Whatever inconvenience was felt at first would disappear.

But it has not been demonstrated that a business building sixteen or seventeen stories in height, covering the entire courthouse square, will not meet the needs of city and of county. How many square feet of space would such a building have? How many square feet do the city and the county need now and how many, measuring the future by the past, will they need twenty years hence? Make allowance for a greater number of courtrooms and assume that the city will need quarters for its transportation, gas, and telephone departments. If it were known now what space would be needed twenty years from now it would be easier to reach definite conclusions about moving the city hall or keeping it where it is. There is fully as much space wasted in the city hall and courthouse as is utilized.

Suppose a building covering the square became in time too small for city and county. Then immediate relief could be had by the erection of a hall of records, for which Union park would afford an admirable site. There the older, seldom used, but valuable papers and books, which are accumulating so rapidly and take up so much room in the present building, could be safely stored. Old court files, tax and assessment books, records of the different city and county departments would go there. Perhaps the recorder of deeds and his books would appropriately belong there.

If it be true that the courthouse square will not accommodate city and county there is a great deal to be said in favor of a Union park site, but nobody has proved with figures the truth of the proposition. The conservative public, which would prefer to have the city hall and courthouse stay where they are, would like to have facts. The county commissioners ought to give facts before they decide what kind of building they will put up for their own uses and inferentially what kind of a building the city will need.

PROPOSED NEW STATES.

Two schemes for carving new states out of old ones are being mooted. The inhabitants of southeastern Kentucky, southwestern Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee are a remarkably homogeneous people. They are almost all republicans, whereas the other inhabitants of these states are mainly democrats. They are mountaineers. They have the same manners and customs, the same sympathies and antipathies. They are alike in standing just where their ancestors stood a century ago, while the rest of the nation has moved on. Sentiment in favor of the union of the people of the mountain districts into a separate state, to be called Franklin, has sprung up among them, and their representatives in congress have prepared a bill having that object.

The people of western Pennsylvania, and especially those of Pittsburg, have got tired, they say, of being dominated by the people of eastern Pennsylvania, and especially those of Philadelphia. "There is a natural division, a trade division, and a division in that community of interests that ought to exist in every state that separates Pennsylvania," says the Pittsburg Leader, "and the line of it is the watershed of the Alleghany mountains." The rule of eastern Pennsylvania and Philadelphia has been selfish and corrupt. Therefore, the western Pennsylvanians pray to be released from the bonds by which the two sections are united and to be permitted to set up for themselves as the state of Alleghany.

Once rid of their mountaineers, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee would be as safely democratic as Mississippi. But state pride is likely to influence the democrats of these states more than the prospect of party advantage. It has been many years since a state voluntarily parted from any of its territory; since a state of Franklin cannot be created without the consent of each of the states out of which it is proposed to make it, Franklin will probably remain unborn. The state of Alleghany is equally unlikely to come into existence. Should the western Pennsylvanians once command votes enough to give them control of the state legislature and secure the assent of Pennsylvania to division, they would not wish to divide. They would use their majority to run the whole state.

MR. GATES' sincere friends, the farmers, even went to some personal inconvenience to keep him supplied with wheat, too.

PHILADELPHIA has a most unladylike way of treating its visiting athletes.

RUSSIA might escape many unpleasant occurrences by bringing its calendar up to date and skipping the next few days.

MR. COMERFORD, none the less, is constructively earning his salary, and no amount of coldness and indifference on the part of his fellow statesmen can prevent his drawing it.

THE president, while in Chicago, may not have time to visit the stockyards, but young Mr. Garfield can tell him all about them.

GROVER CLEVELAND could not object to women's clubs organized solely for fishing purposes.

IF the remains of Roger Williams have been lost, as alleged, there is another job ahead of Gen. Horace Porter.

IT may be that Togo and Rojestvensky have been waiting all this time through a slavish fear of doing something not sanctioned by the naval experts.

IF it were not for the obstinacy of those policy holders who insist on dying, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander might keep up their squabble indefinitely without doing any great harm.

THE St. Paul Globe recognizes the inevitable when it comes squarely face to face with it.

CHICAGO'S old friend, the legislature, continues to have those cruel doubts as to the fitness of this city for home rule.

IT may be that the White Sox prefer to attract attention by making a spectacular climb up the toboggan slide this year.

GOV. FOLK seems to have highly resolved that government of the brewers, for the brewers, and by the brewers, shall perish from that part of the earth occupied by St. Louis.

MISSOURI is still trying to stop the flow of the drainage canal, and there is nothing to do but to go ahead and show Missouri that it can't be done.

A POLICEMAN must not call anybody an "old maid." That is contrary to the first principles of civil service.

IN his capacity as a father Mr. Cleveland has as good a right as anybody else to heave a few chunks of heavy rhetoric into the race suicide question.

IT cannot be expected that the teamsters will yield their control of the streets without a struggle.

MR. GATES is prepared to testify that for a "get cleaned out quick" scheme nothing beats a wheat corner.

THIS spring's most marked peculiarity is its close resemblance to previous springs.

THE alert and industrious man of the house watches his chance and does his carpet pounding between showers.

PHILADELPHIA is not so slow when it comes to mobbing a New York baseball team.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Rocking the Cradle.

"Yes, sir," said the Philadelphian, with pride, "our city is the cradle of liberty."

"That's what it used to be," said the New Yorker. "It's nothing but a political crib now."

Conspicuous Exception.

"Sunday," remarked the tired looking passenger, "is no day of rest for me."

"Ball player?" queried the other passenger.

"No—leader of a church choir."

Principal Difference.

Sarcastic Guest—"You call this an omelet, do you? Would it have been any different if I had ordered scrambled eggs?"

Waiter Girl—"Yes, sir; there would have been a difference of 10 cents in the check."

Coals of Fire.

So the farmer, with his horses,
Hauled the auto from the ditch.
"Thar!" he said. "I've done my duty!
I've been kind unto the rich!"

Destitution.

"Are you going to the recital this afternoon?"

"No; I have absolutely nothing to wear."

"Why, the gown you are wearing right now is good enough."

"I am referring to my spectacles," said the Boston girl, severely. "I sent the only pair I had to the optician's for repairs this morning."

Foresight of a Statesman.

William H. Seward had completed negotiations for the purchase of Alaska for $7,200,000.

"It's just like finding a continent," he said. "Apart from the fact that we need it as a summer resort, think of its magnificent mineral possibilities!"

Mark the result. Scarcely was the ink dry on the deed of sale when that matchless gem, the Alaska diamond, began to coruscate, and scintillate, and sparkle with dazzling brilliancy in all the shop windows.

C. W. T.

Fly in the Ointment.

"I made an extra ten today," said Mr. Nippy to his wife. "Let's go to a Hungarian restaurant tomorrow night for dinner."

"You'd better let me have it to take to Mrs. Jinkson's missionary sale," replied Mrs. Nippy. "I haven't more than a dollar to spend there, otherwise, and Mrs. Jinkson has sent me a special invitation."

"That's the way it goes," said Mr. Nippy, bitterly. "The minute we get a little ahead, along come our dear friends with their hands out. Confound this thing of giving to the heathen when we need the money ourselves!"—Newark News.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

ALTHOUGH bunting and flags will be displayed tomorrow throughout the kingdom of Bavaria in observance of the fifty-seventh birthday of King Otto, yet there will be no popular rejoicings or even official celebrations. They would be singularly inappropriate, since they would merely serve to call attention to the pitiable condition of this monarch, who, ever since his accession to the throne nineteen years ago, through the mysterious and tragic death of his elder brother in the waters of Lake Starenberg, has been in such a state of paretic imbecility as to render it necessary that he should be kept not merely under restraint, but in the strictest seclusion. In fact, he has been imprisoned all these years in the palace of Furstenried, which is guarded by picked soldiery and surrounded by a lofty wall that prevents the public from obtaining a glimpse of the grounds.

Only once since his accession have his subjects obtained a fleeting glimpse of him. It was shortly after he became king. Managing in some way to effect his escape from Furstenried, he fled to Munich, without being stopped anywhere, and, entering the court church of St. Michael, threw himself down on his knees before the high altar, and, in loud and impassioned tones, began to beseech the Almighty to restore reason to the afflicted King Otto in order that he might be enabled to fulfill his duties and obligations to his dear Bavarian people. There were a considerable number of people in the church at the time, and there was no knowing what might have happened had not some of the attendant priests, one of whom belonged to the adjoining Jesuit college, recognized the identity of the stalwart stranger—he is considerable over six foot in height—and gently led him into the sacristy, where he was detained until the court officials could be communicated with.

Had he been recognized by the public it is more than probable that a riot would have ensued. For, during the first few years that followed the death of King Louis the masses in Bavaria, especially the peasantry, were firmly convinced that Louis had been put out of the way by Bismarck, and that Otto was perfectly sane, and merely kept under restraint as a madman because of his disinclination to comply with Prussia's demands. So firmly convinced were the people that the good old regent was a creature of Bismarck's that during the first ten years of his administration of the kingdom his statutes, busts, and even pictures, were constantly being defaced and mutilated. Now, however, the tide has turned in his favor. His declination of the repeated offers of the crown, which have been made to him, and his refusal to touch one cent of the royal civil list, which until now has been devoted to the liquidation of the colossal debts left by King Louis, have endeared him to his countrymen and won for him respect and esteem both at home and abroad.

There is no doubt, however, that in declining the proffered crown of his incurably demented nephew he has acted in conformity with the wishes of the masses of the Bavarian people, and it speaks volumes for the strength of the monarchical and legitimist sentiment among them that they should prefer a lunatic on their throne rather than any interference with the line of succession.

King Otto is neither better nor worse than he has been for many years past, and bids fair to live another ten, or even twenty years. He has the best medical care and attendance possible, and, although his death would be a relief to his country and to Germany, his physicians do all in their power to prolong his existence. He occupies a suite of apartments on the ground floor of the palace, the doors of which, as well as the outside doors leading into the garden, are always left open in the day time, as a closed door immediately excites his rage. He seems suspicious of restraint, and his attendants conceal as much as possible an appearance of authority over his movements. Two of the most prominent physicians of Munich are in attendance on alternate weeks, and on every Sunday the director of the state insane asylum visits the palace to examine the king. Twice a year elaborate reports on his condition, signed by the principal medical authorities of the kingdom, are presented to both houses of the legislature.

The king is waited upon by an entire household, composed of a general, of several aides-de-camp, and of chamberlains, all of them nobles, who may be said to devote their lives to looking after him. He is treated, as far as possible, with all the honors and ceremony due to his rank, though this must sometimes be a trial. For there have been occasions when the king imagined himself to be a stork, insisted on building a huge nest of twigs in a corner of one of his rooms, and then attempted to imitate the long billed bird by endeavoring to stand first on one leg and then on the other, the skirts of the long black frock coat which he invariably wears adding to the grotesqueness of his appearance, conveying as they did an impression of flapping wings. He has a big bushy beard, formerly black, but now said to be very gray. He will not allow it to be trimmed. He is extremely fond of cigarettes, and smokes about fifty a day. Every time he lights a cigarette he burns a whole box of matches, and seems to enjoy the noise and flame.

While the Norwegians are delighted with the matrimonial alliance of the crown prince's eldest son with Princess Margaret of England, the Swedes are anxiously inquiring about her religious views, and have only expressed their satisfaction with the match since they have learned that these views are not of an extreme character.

This may sound strange, and there are some who may wonder why the Swedes should prefer for their future queen a princess who is easy going in matters of religion to one who is devout.

The fact of the matter is that the present queen of Sweden professes religious views of the most ultra evangelical type. The tendencies of the crown princess, who is an invalid and compelled to spend the greater part of the year out of Sweden, are of the same character, while Princess Charles of Sweden, who is far from strong, has of late manifested analogous leanings. This renders them adverse to worldly pleasures, festivities and gayety; and now the Swedes, who as a people are far less religious and Puritanical than the Norwegians, look to Princess Margaret to restore some gayety and brilliancy to the court at Stockholm.

Baroness Grunhof, whose death has just taken place at the age of seventy at Berlin, was one of those footlight favorites who had won for herself a husband, not merely noble, but royal. Fifty years ago Natalie Frassini was one of the most brilliant of operatic stars in London, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg, and she only retired from the stage in order to become the wife of Duke Ernest of Würtemberg, a prince of the blood, and an uncle of the present king of Würtemberg.

Curiously enough, no mention is made of this union in the list of morganatic alliances of members of the reigning houses of Europe, and of marriages between princes of sovereign dynasties and members of the theatrical profession. Yet the marriage took place in due form, in 1860, at Hamburg, with the consent of the then king of Würtemberg, who conferred upon the lady nobiliary rank, with the title of Baroness von Grunhof, the latter being the name of an estate belonging to Duke Ernest of Würtemberg. The duke died shortly before the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, leaving his wife and his daughter—the only issue of the union—in rather straitened circumstances. For, the alliance being morganatic, they had no claim to his estate, nor to any annuity from the crown of Würtemberg.

The daughter for a time was a professional concert singer, and then became the wife of Baron von Keudel, formerly German ambassador at Rome, and one of the most faithful and devoted of the secretaries of Prince Bismarck—one whose marvelous piano playing was invariably called into requisition by the old chancellor's wife and children when his nerves and temper got the better of him. Indeed, Baron Keudel, whom the Bismarck boys used to call "Auntie" Keudel by reason of his ladylike ways, used to play before the old prince like David before King Saul, and with the same purpose in view. The widowed Baroness Keudel has lately been publishing her husband's memoirs, which are most interesting, especially those portions thereof relating to Bismarck.

She's Married.

What has become of the girl who used to ask for your old silk ties for pieces for her crazy quilt?—Indianapolis Star.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

"JUST AS IF"

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

Blankville, April 25.—Jeremiah Rozzett, the well known millionaire, was the central figure in a touching incident today. Meeting a poor woman who had her arms full of packages and was unable to signal a street car to stop for her, he waved his hand at the motorman, brought the car to a stop, and courteously assisted her to the car, just as if she were a social queen.—Everyday news item.

You know Jack? As poor as dirt,
Homely, too, as a mud fence;
Never owned an "other shirt,"
But he's lots of common sense.
Well, sir, he had read about
How these courtly plutocrats
Got the great applauding shout
When they stopped and raised their hats
To some woman in distress—
Read about their courtliness.

So, this Jack, 'twas yesterday,
Saw a lady on the street—
And a little package lay
On the sidewalk at her feet.
Jack stepped up, all smile and bow,
Just as if he had been rich,
And said: "Madam, please allow
Me to lift this package which
You unknowingly let drop."
And the lady called a cop.

Jack was standing there, you know,
With his hat politely raised,
And the lady shrieked out "O!"
Just as if she were amazed;
Then the wagon came with speed—
Round the corner on one wheel—
Jack was hustled off, indeed,
Just as if he'd tried to steal.
His entreaties could not budge
Prosecutor, cop, or judge.

It will be some thirty days
Ere again we see Sir Jack,
But his hat no more he'll raise
Courtliwise, when he comes back.
Furthermore, the chances are
That he'll mind his own affairs—
Other folks are apt to jar
One who mixes up in theirs.
Jack will let those bundles be,
Just as if he didn't see.

W. D. N.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

The Girl and the Bandit.

A return engagement of the Perley Opera company, presenting "The Girl and the Bandit," is bringing to the Studebaker, the scene of its former success, fair sized audiences that are willing to laugh at all the jokes offered by Walter Jones, and encore every number in the catchy, tuneful score. There have been but few changes made in the piece during the eight weeks that have elapsed since it was last seen here. Elvia Crox Seabrooke has succeeded Carrie Godfrey as the Aunt Arabella and does well the little that the part calls for. Harry Carter is also a newcomer, having replaced Bergman as the poetic lover. In the second act Miss Gillette now sings "The Tale of the Snowflake" instead of the much vaunted "Troubadour," and an ambitiously operatic sextette which follows immediately after, is musically and vocally the most meritorious number in the entire score. Miss Hite repeats the immense hit she made on her first appearance and dances and acts with her wonted cleverness. The chorus comes in for a large share of the unstinted applause of the evening.

Last evening at the Auditorium, before an audience which left no places in the vast house unoccupied, the School of Opera of the Chicago Musical college gave its annual grand opera performance. Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" was the work chosen for presentation, and it was brought forward in all the scenic and sartorial splendor the Auditorium and the costumer could supply and with full complement of orchestra and chorus. The undertaking was an ambitious and pretentious one, but despite the unavoidable crudities which invariably accompany every venture of the amateur into the field of the musically difficult the performance moved off with a fair amount of smoothness and life.

It is a daring act to attempt to present "Romeo and Juliet" with only amateur talent. The greatest singers now before the public have to use all their resources to make the opera effective, for it is little more than a series of love duets, with an occasional trio, when Friar Laurence takes his innings. Herman Devries, who directed last evening's production, deserves recognition not only for the ability shown but also for his courage.

The chorus was numerically strong and gave a fair account of itself vocally. The orchestra, under the leadership of Karl Recksch, labored diligently and conscientiously and in the majority of the accompaniments was reasonably satisfactory. The principals were of varying capabilities. Miss Ella O'Neal made a pretty Juliet, but, like the Romeo of John B. Miller, was light voiced. Clara Meantz was a good looking Stephano, and with her one solo displayed qualities which would point to a career on the light opera stage. The Friar Laurence of Frederic Irving was the most satisfactory vocal achievement of the evening. The young singer has a good bass voice and uses it with considerable freedom and intelligence.

The program arranged for the Actors' Fund benefit matinée at the Auditorium next Friday is so long that the performance will begin at 1 o'clock instead of at 2. The advance sale has been so large that there are only several box seats and a few places in the upper gallery still to be had. The financial success of the matinée is therefore assured.

There is nothing new at the theaters this week, but the offerings include much that is attractive and productive of excellent entertainment. Mrs. Fiske and her splendid company are in the second week of their stay at the Grand opera house and are presenting "Leah Kleschna" before audiences of large size and of keenly appreciative disposition. Miss Barrymore is doing a good business at Powers', where she is offering "Sunday." Tomorrow afternoon she will be seen for the first time on any stage as Nora in Ibsen's "A Doll's House." Lillian Russell and her refined and tasteful production of "Lady Teazle" are in their second and final week at the Garrick, and the public is showing its admiration for both her and the opera. It is a work far above the average, and the favor it is enjoying is gratifying. At the Illinois Miss Allen and her competent associates are winning increasing patronage for their excellent presentment of "The Winter's Tale." The buoyant happiness and poetic beauty of the shepherd's dance would alone suffice to make the performance well worth the seeing, even were the other portions of the production not as meritorious as they are. It is a finely artistic achievement, and lovers of Shakspeare should not let slip the chance to enjoy it.

"Home Folks" is in its last week at Mc-Vicker's and its numerous admirers are proving faithful, audiences of good size being the rule. Next Sunday "All Round Chicago" will have its premiere, and the enterprising manager, "in order to familiarise the performers with the places reproduced in the musical comedy" and incidentally call attention to the show, will send forth the entire company tomorrow or Friday in a large automobile. Thus realism and historical accuracy in the production are assured.

At the Great Northern "Quincy Adams Sawyer" is in the first week of a fortnight engagement, and is receiving the plaudits of patrons sufficient in number to leave but few places vacant in the theater. The play is a pretty one of the down east, story book variety, and is presented by a company which includes a number of competent players. James Thatcher makes a manly and likable Sawyer, Corliss Giles is a good looking but muffled voice Hastings, E. S. Anderson is a commendable Zekiel, Helaine Hadley plays the blind girl Alice in appealing manner, Emma Butler has the rôle of the oppressed heroine whose wealth was her chief sorrow, and Sabra De Shon makes the irritable Mrs. Putnam fully as hard voiced and ill tempered as the playwright intended and the novelist drew her.

"The Isle of Bong Bong" is in the midst of a prospering run at the La Salle and will continue there until the time for remodeling the theater is at hand. The lowering of the floor to the level of the street and the enlarging of the capacity will add greatly to the attractiveness and comfort of the playhouse. May this make no change in the good luck that has attended all the recent ventures there! At the Bush Temple the stock company is delighting large audiences of children, youths, and grownups with a praiseworthy revival of the ever acceptable, immortal, and indestructible "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The best talent of the organization is enlisted in the presentation of this "American classic," and negro singers, dancers, and specialties have been supplied with lavish hand by the management. The bills at the other outlying houses include "Searchlights of a Great City" at the Academy, "Yon Yonson" at the Alhambra, the "James Boys in Missouri" at the Bijou, and Billy Kersand's minstrels at the Columbus.

W. L. HUBBARD.

London Likes Her Own Way.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 25.—"Her Own Way" was produced at the Lyric theater tonight. It was received with hearty enthusiasm. The critics, who are divided regarding the work of the play, some denouncing it as poor, unrefined, and inartistic, while others claim it is the best thing of Clyde Fitch's seen in London, are unanimous in praising Maxine Elliott's exceptional skill and beauty, and the general excellence of the cast.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Hanly of Indiana maintains that he never saw the inside of a saloon.

Health Commissioner Simon of St. Louis believes that the law should prohibit consumptives from kissing.

Not the least peculiar of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's fads is that of breakfasting the moment she wakes in the morning.

Signora Cousina of South America, said to be the richest woman in the world, has an income of $100,000 a week.

Gov. La Follette was so busy with railroad legislation that he forgot to issue the usual proclamation for Arbor day in Wisconsin.

Admiral Dewey insists that the reason he has the gout so bad is because of the reckless high living of his Vermont ancestors.

It is talked around that Congressman Sereno Payne of New York can snore louder and longer than any man in the United States; furthermore, that he is proud of it.

Secretary Martin of the Massachusetts state board of education has sent out a circular containing the recommendation of the board that appropriate exercises be held in the schools of the state on May 18, the anniversary of The Hague conference in 1899.

Gentle Roast.

Mrs. Lush—"I sat next to a drunken man at the matinée this afternoon."

Mr. Lush—"Must have been annoying."

Mrs. Lush—"No, I enjoyed it. You see, he had all he could hold, so he didn't have to bother me by going out between the acts for more."—Cleveland Leader.

TOO MUCH "SENSELESS CACKLE" ABOUT THAT PHILIPPINE "JUNKET."

Congress Needs the Information and Trip Is Too Expensive for Individual Members—Panama Expedition Worth All It Cost—Spanish Hostility to Roosevelt—Egg Rolling in Disfavor.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Secretary Taft's explanation of the true character of the congressional expedition to the Philippines, scheduled for next July, has had the effect of reviving the idle gossip which he apparently intended to set at rest. There are now two sets of gossipers, one predicting that the $500 fixed by Mr. Taft as the minimum personal expenditure of each member of the party will have the effect of dissuading most of them, the other stoutly maintaining that it is to be a junket anyhow, and as such deserves the utmost public odium and ridicule.

It is not to be supposed, of course, that the secretary gave out the statement in question with any idea of placating the fault finders. The chances all are that, on the contrary, he did not have them in mind for a moment. It simply happens that, like President Roosevelt, he believes in dealing frankly with the people on all occasions and so gave them the facts he thought they were entitled to.

As regards the consequences of the disclosure, I do not believe that any one of the party who originally intended to make the trip will now change his mind. The truth probably is that they were all perfectly aware of the arrangement in the first place and that Secretary Taft's announcement, obviously addressed to the general public, contained not the slightest element of surprise for them.

Government Pays Four-Fifths.

After all, though, the government will pay four-fifths of the cost of the expedition, for $500 will not cover more than half—perhaps not a third—of the necessary and legitimate expenses of an individual member. Just before the adjournment congress appropriated $10,000 for an official delegation to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., and now Sergeant at Arms Ransdell of the senate is wondering how he is to make both ends meet with this sum at his disposal, although in a single calculation it provides something more than $300 per capita.

Figuring on this basis, it is easy to reach a big deficit with $500 for the journey to the Philippines. It is now understood that the party may visit Hawaii, Japan, and China en route, and in view of the fact that the trip is to be made in thoroughly comfortable style, $500 will represent an undignified fraction of the actual bill.

For my part, however, I do not see why the official members of the body should be required to pay a single penny out of their own pockets. They are going on public business—to do work of the greatest importance, and not to disport themselves in idle luxury.

Congress Needs the Facts.

The time has come when it is indispensable to anything like enlightened legislation for the Philippines that congress should have complete and accurate information at first hands. No one questions the devotion of the Philippine commission. From the president down, every one presumably reposes the utmost confidence in the integrity, the good faith, and the intelligence of that tribunal. But congress is responsible for the legislation which is now demanded by the circumstances of the case and congress would be false to its obligations if it virtually farmed out the lawmaking authority.

The proposed mission, therefore, is in every sense a solemn duty and it seems unfair to require congressmen, whose salaries are absurdly small as it is, to discharge that duty at their own private expense.

All this cackle about "junkets" seems strangely foolish when one recalls the congressional expedition to Panama last year and its invaluable results. I have never seen any estimate of the cost thereof, nor would such an exhibit be especially illuminating just now, but everybody knows by this time that the country is indebted to that so-called "junket" for the abolition of the old canal commission, together with its machinery of paralysis, and the substitution of a régime of vigor and intelligence and progress.

I do not say, or even imagine to myself, that a similar dispensation of futility will be unearthed in the Philippines, but there can be no doubt that congressional inquiry into the conditions there and the accumulation of exact information by a committee representing both houses will be of inestimable service to the legislative as well as the executive branch of the government and a cause of deep satisfaction and encouragement to the people at large. The nation could make no better investment of the few thousands of dollars that will be thus expended.

Spanish Hostility to Roosevelt.

After all, the governing committee of the bureau of Spanish-American republics turned down President Roosevelt's choice for chief clerk. It came as a surprise in one sense, for Mr. Gordon-Cumming had received assurances which he regarded as satisfactory to the effect that the delay was a mere formality and the civil service examination nothing more than a conventional observance.

As for the gentleman himself, there was no doubt as to his eligibility. He is an American citizen of many years' residence and of the highest standing, and he already held an excellent rating in the civil service list. Neither does it appear that the members of the committee were actuated by any personal hostility to Mr. Gordon-Cumming.

The gossip is to the effect that the action was inspired by resentment of some of the president's acts and utterances in respect of certain of the republics represented in that body. I am told, indeed, on what ought to be excellent authority, that the board welcomed the opportunity to repudiate Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation, though so far as concerns the individual victim the members felt genuine regret. It is a small straw, to be sure, but it may be indicative of a bigger wind than we imagine.

Egg Rolling in Disfavor.

Apparently Mrs. Roosevelt is not wholly enamored of the unaccountable Easter custom of "egg rolling" in the White house grounds. Just how and through what evolution this custom was established it is difficult for any rational person to imagine. It has been firmly rooted for many years, however, and the Roosevelts found it flourishing vigorously when they came to Washington.

Latterly, the president has thought it advisable to ordain certain restrictions. It happened, for example, that a great many rough characters of all colors took advantage of the opportunity to invade the lawn. Then there were the more than half grown youths who could not possibly have any proper place in a ceremony essentially childish. Finally, the crowd became so great and its behavior so tempestuous that the beautiful turf would suffer serious injury, sometimes involving weeks of work and tons of sod to restore the status quo.

I can understand that the president has grown incredulous as to the propriety of this function. The White house is not only the office of the chief executive; it is also the family residence of the incumbent, and to have the lawns immediately under the windows of the living rooms ravaged by a screaming, yelling multitude of children, smashing eggs all over the place and tearing the grass to pieces, is an experience calculated to try the patience of the most stoical philosopher.

Yesterday Mrs. Roosevelt kept the gates closed until noon and then had the crowd ejected and gates reclosed at 1 o'clock. No wonder. And now, perhaps, seeing that scores of the children were lost and the whole town was in an uproar for hours, and the parents dissatisfied and resentful, Mrs. Roosevelt may next year keep the gates shut altogether. Let us hope so!

THE LORD PROVOST'S SALARY.

Chicago, April 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While your correspondent, Raymond, is quite accurate as to the facts he gives in his instructive and interesting article published in today's issue, he has, however, made a slip when he tells us that the lord provost of Glasgow receives no salary, while in point of fact he receives something like $25,000 a year, and the other lord provosts of Scotland receive like sums in proportion to the size of the city. THOMAS WOTHERSPOON.

MUNICIPAL OPERATION.

Chicago, April 24.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Municipal ownership shows plainly by my water bill what it means. I used to pay $2.25 a month for water, now it is every month in the neighborhood of $10.50. Last month there were two of my flats vacant out of four, still there is a bill of $10.50 for last month. Municipal ownership will never do for railroads, as petty politicians can never run a municipal ownership. COL. M. W. HOW

MISS ANTHONY FOR CLUBS

GROVER CLEVELAND ANSWERED BY WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

Former Kansas Leader Declares She Believes Article in Magazine Was Not by Ex-President, but Even if It Was It "Will Not Make a Ripple" Upon the Surface of the Movement to Which Wives and Mothers Are Pledged.

Rochester, N. Y., April 25.—[Special.]—Susan B. Anthony has taken up the gauntlet thrown down by Grover Cleveland on the subject of woman's clubs. In a statement here today she said the article which appeared recently in the Ladies' Home Journal was not at all like Mr. Cleveland; that charity clubs naturally lead to the ballot as the only way to settle the problems confronting the club; that Mr. Cleveland's movement will scarcely make a ripple on the broad surface on which the woman suffragist ship is sailing. Miss Anthony said:

"The article does not sound like Mr. Cleveland, and I am inclined to the belief that somebody else wrote it and had him sign it to make some money. Mr. Cleveland said that religious, charitable, and benevolent organizations of women are all right, and that literary clubs and those aiming to get the ballot for women are all wrong.

"The fact is, when women join charitable and benevolent organizations they soon find they can do nothing without the ballot. The reason is, in a large majority of cases the effects of charity are the results of drink, gambling, or visiting brothels. The women cannot help these men unless they can close the saloons, gambling places, and brothels.

Why Women Seek Ballot.

"For that reason the women want to vote. So when Mr. Cleveland admits that women may safely join charitable, religious, and benevolent organizations he brings in the ballot, which alone can aid these clubs.

"I know that Mr. Bok of the Ladies' Home Journal is an opponent of women's suffrage, and I expect he is trying to get interviews in opposition to the movement. I will say that they may shout as much as they please, women's suffrage will come. We now have twenty-four states where women vote on school questions, three or four where they vote on questions of taxation, one state where they vote at municipal elections, and four states where women have the full vote. When a movement has gone that far it is not going to stop.

Cleveland's Move Not Effective.

"However, this little movement against is headed by Mr. Cleveland, because he now has to take the lead, will scarcely make a ripple. We will hold our next national convention at Portland, where they have the referendum. If they can get a petition signed by 8,000 the secretary of state or governor must submit the question to the people."

MADE TO KNEEL ON GLOWING COALS AND SWEAR INNOCENCE.

Young Woman in Court Makes a Startling Charge Against Her Jealous Husband.

With a baby in her arms, Mrs. Peter Kubicek, 20 years old, limped into Justice Donoghue's court yesterday, and told a story of her jealous husband's cruelty. She said that her husband returned from work Monday evening, and accused her of receiving attentions from a Polish priest. When he found his charges, she said, he made her kneel on a pan of glowing coals and swear he had told him the truth. Neighbors who heard her shrieks drove Majcherek from the house, and attended to her injuries. Justice Donoghue sent the husband to the bridewell for one hundred days, and advised Mrs. Majcherek to obtain a divorce from him.

Mrs. Inger Madon, 902 Cortland street, asked a divorce from Charles Madon, on grounds of cruelty and non-support. After listening to the testimony the court dismissed the bill. The complainant's daughter told how labor unions helped widen the breach between her parents.

"My mother," she said, "didn't see any use in unions, anyway, because they only encouraged men to sit around saloons and drink."

Mrs. Maymie O'Brien, asked for a decree of separate maintenance against Michael J. O'Brien, a guard on the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated railroad, she alleged, who married her June 10, last, and deserted her a week later.

MAY RE-ELECT MRS. LYTTON.

Present Regent of Chicago Chapter, D. A. R., Suggested as Compromise Candidate.

With charges and counter charges of "bad faith" and "political chicanery" made on every side, a third candidate—a compromise candidate—for the regency of the Chicago chapter of the D. A. R. appeared on the horizon yesterday.

Friends of Mrs. Henry C. Lytton, the present regent, who ascended to the office when Mrs. B. A. Fessenden resigned to become state regent, announced after the meeting of the study class that they purposed to elect her to the office sought by Mrs. Frederick W. Becker and Mrs. Herman J. Hall. They said Mrs. Lytton deserved the office inasmuch as she had filled it "with honor both to herself and to the chapter." On the other hand, friends of Mrs. Becker urged that Mrs. Hall had promised not to run for any office when she was elected vice regent to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Lytton.

With the fight between Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Becker growing more bitter hour by hour it was declared yesterday that many of the daughters had decided to vote for Mrs. Lytton for "harmony's sake."

CALL TO IDENTIFY THE DEAD.

Coroner Requests Relatives and Friends of Missing Persons to Visit His Office.

Coroner Peter Hoffman sent out a call yesterday to relatives and friends of missing persons to call at his office and examine the descriptions of ten persons found dead in Cook county on the following dates:

March 19—Body of man taken from river at Thirty-ninth street.

March 26—Body of man found at 96 West Madison street, name supposed to have been John Morgan.

March 29—Body of man found at Nineteenth and Halsted streets.

April 3—Body of man taken from slip B.

April 5—Body of man found floating in drainage canal at Lemont.

April 9—Man dropped dead at 86 Dearborn street.

April 16—Body of man found at Stickney, Ill.

April 19—Man found dead on Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks at Fortieth avenue and Elston street.

April 20—Body of man found at Clinton and Archer streets.

April 18—Body of man found in Mud lake.

SPECIALIST TEACHER MUST GO.

Dean Locke of University School of Education Says His Reign Is Nearly Over.

The age of the specialist in matters educational is passing. In the future the man who will be in demand will be the man whose knowledge will embrace not one particular subject, or a part of that subject, but the man whose knowledge is broad. So says Dean George Herbert Locke of the School of Education of the University of Chicago.

"The change," said Dean Locke, addressing his class yesterday, "will create new demands upon the teacher, and a new curriculum will result in our schools and colleges.

"Many of our specialists know only one thing. The man who knows only one thing practically knows nothing. His age has gone, especially in the secondary schools."

Dean of Domestic Science, 30 State street. Miss Talbot and Miss Connor, directors.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Miss Margery Louise Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin H. Sanders, was married to Mr. Matthew Fontaine Maury of Philadelphia last night, the wedding taking place at the family residence, 4356 Drexel boulevard. About 200 guests were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 8 o'clock before an improvised altar formed of Easter lilies and palms. Lilies were used about the other rooms, together with bride roses and ferns.

Miss Elizabeth Sanders was her sister's maid of honor and Miss Alva Sanders, a younger sister, was flower girl. Mrs. Kell Brandon, of Columbus, O., a former schoolmate of the bride, attended as matron of honor, and the maids were Miss Marion Leffingwell of Cleveland, Miss Harriet Potter of Jackson, Mich., Miss Louise Taylor of Kansas City, and Miss Dell Angell of Columbus, O. The groom's brother, Mr. Austin Maury of Philadelphia, was best man, and the ushers were Mr. William Cummings, Mr. Horace Billingsley of New York, Mr. Thomas Dougherty, and Mr. Charles Judd of Philadelphia, and Mr. Robert Hildebrand of Chicago.

The bride wore white French mull trimmed with Irish crochet and renaissance lace. Her veil was of tulle and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore pink chiffon cloth trimmed with pink rosebuds and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses, and Mrs. Brandon was in pink chiffon velvet with chiffon and lace. The maids and Miss Alva Sanders wore pink tulle set off with tiny rosebuds, and all carried shower bouquets of pink sweet peas.

The bride and groom will spend the summer at Mattapoisett, Mass., where Mr. Maury's parents have a cottage, and later will reside in Philadelphia at 1001 Pine street.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Young, daughter of Mr. Henry Young, to Mr. Rupert James Henry of Rockford, Ill., took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the residence, 4347 Oakenwald avenue. The Rev. Herman Page of St. Paul's Episcopal church officiated. The bride, who wore a handsome gown of princess lace, made in princess style, was attended by two maids, Miss Aileen Henry and Miss Nell Young. Mr. George Young was best man. There were no groomsmen, nor maids of honor. Lucile Lupliesis was flower girl. The bridesmaids' gowns were of pink liberty silk, accordion plaited and having green girdles. They carried pink roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held, the rooms having a cheery appearance given them by quantities of Easter lilies, roses, and marguerites. Mr. and Mrs. Henry will take a wedding journey and will eventually live in Rockford, Ill., at 1008 Franklin avenue.

The north side gave the wedding of Miss Ida Elizabeth Colborne to Mr. Frank Wilson Church, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Colborne, 693 Evanston avenue, at 8 o'clock. It was a small wedding, only relatives and a few friends being asked to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Frank M. Carson. Miss Olive Emily Colborne, sister of the bride, and Mr. Walter Samuel Church, brother of the groom, were the maid of honor and best man, and Madeline Sullivan and Silvia Mueller were ribbon bearers. The bride wore cream crêpe de chine, embroidered and trimmed with lace and chiffon, and carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore white organdie pink and carried pink roses. The drawing room where the ceremony was performed was decorated with Easter lilies, while in the dining room the table was done in pink with roses for a center piece.

Mr. and Mrs. Church will spend some time traveling, and will be at home after June 1 at 2663 Kenmore avenue. Mrs. Church will receive on the second and fourth Tuesdays.

Miss Carolyn Cecil Cummings, daughter of Mrs. Anna A. Cummings, 5206 Madison avenue, was married to Mr. George Borden Trumbull last evening in St. Mark's Episcopal church. The wedding was a small one, and later a few friends were received at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wightman, 4227 Prairie avenue. After June 15 the bride and groom will reside at 310 East Fifty-second street.

At the wedding of Miss Albertine Fiershem, 606 Division street, to Mr. Joseph Loring Valentine of Boston, which will take place Saturday evening at the Fourth Presbyterian church, the ushers will be Mr. Rudolph Fiershem of New York, brother of the bride; Mr. Henry Wetzel of Detroit, a cousin; Mr. Walter Adams, and Mr. Herbert Foster of Boston, and Mr. J. De Koven Towner and Mr. James Boyce of Chicago. Dr. John Flint, formerly of Boston, now of Chicago, will act as best man. The maid of honor and bridemaids have been announced.

Miss Edith Barwick, daughter of Mrs. John Barwick of Tracy, will be married to George A. Beardsley of Morgan Park tomorrow evening at the Church of the Mediator. The Rev. Lawrence Shermer will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Furber have returned from Hot Springs, N. C., and are staying at the Palmer house.

Mrs. I. C. Rawn and daughters, the Misses Rawn, 4830 Greenwood avenue, have returned from California, where they spent the winter. They have for their guests Miss Ann Moore of Hartford, Conn., and Mr. Stephen Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Kaestner and son of 1131 Norwood avenue, Edgewater, left yesterday for Santa Barbara, Cal., to be gone a month.

WELLS COLLEGE ALUMNÆ MEET

Have Annual Luncheon at Woman's Athletic Club—President George Morgan Ward Present.

The Western Association of Wells College of New York gave its annual luncheon at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Athletic club. Members of the association, alumnæ of the college from many western cities, attended. Dr. George Morgan Ward of New York, president of the college, was the guest of honor.

After the luncheon the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Frederick M. Birks of Peoria, Ill.

Vice presidents—Mrs. Frank H. Pietsch and Miss Louise Augustine, Chicago, and Mrs. Carl Stickinger of Toledo, O.

Secretary and treasurer—Miss Chloe Davidson, Chicago.

Miss Anna M. Felt of Galena, Ill., spoke on the "Wells Spirit," and Dr. Ward addressed the association. The hall was decorated in the college color, cardinal, and a profusion of daisies, the college flower, adorned each table.

MISS BELL TAKES A HUSBAND.

Daughter of the Inventor of the Telephone Marries D. G. Fairchild in Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Miss Marian Hubbard Graham Bell, daughter of the inventor, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, and Mrs. Bell, and David Grandison Fairchild, foreign explorer for the agricultural department and son of the late Prof. George T. Fairchild, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, were married today at "Twin Oaks" on Woodley Lane road, just outside Washington.

The ceremony was performed on the lawn, the bridal party standing under two great oaks, which give the place its name, and was solemnized by Dr. Teunis Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. The bride had no attendants, being escorted from the residence to the grounds by her father, where Mr. Fairchild and his best man, Charles L. Marlatt, awaited them. She wore a rich gown of white satin trimmed in point lace, with tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of cherry blossoms.

Only members of the family witnessed the ceremony, but hundreds of scientific and society people in Washington attended the lawn reception which followed. The bride is one of the heirs to the millions made from the Bell telephone system and received a dower of $1,000,000. She is more scholarly than the average society woman, being devoted to the study of electricity and a constant companion of her father in his researches.

Mrs. Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, wife of Senator Dolliver of Iowa, presented her husband with a son today. This is the fourth child in the senator's family. Both Mrs. Dolliver and the new baby are well.

HOSPITAL TO BE PROBED.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF PATIENT TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Physicians Say Fatal Result Was Due to Wrong Medicine Given by Nurse—Superintendent Asserts That Man Took Poison by Mistake and Coroner Declined to Hold Inquest—Several Doctors Resign from Staff of the Institution.

With the arrival of a mysterious "witness" from "out of town" within a few days, the cause of the death of Henry Wiemeister, which occurred at the German hospital, 754 Larrabee street, more than a year ago, will be investigated. Wiemeister d. d under suspicious circumstances.

John C. Burmeister, superintendent of the institution, admitted last night that the patient had been poisoned, but said he had helped himself to the drug. Far different is the story told by Henry Jansen, the former bookkeeper of the hospital. His statements were supported by three of the physicians, who recently resigned from the hospital staff.

"Wiemeister was suffering with locomotor ataxia," said Dr. William Doepp. "One of the nurses gave him a dose of lysol, a disinfectant, instead of the liquid peptonoids he should have taken. His muscles contracted, and he suffered spasm after spasm.

"'What have you given me?' he cried.

"The nurses were frantic. Three hours after having taken the poison the patient died. He was hustled upstairs. In the operating room all traces of 'death by poison' were removed. Two internes refused to sign the death certificate. Finally a doctor was found who did sign one."

Says Coroner Was Notified.

The "mysterious witness" referred to by Dr. A. Coldspohn, another member of the retired staff, is believed to be either Dr. Walter W. Greaves or Dr. George R. Melzer. These were the two internes, who, it is said, refused to sanction an attempt to keep the cause of Wiemeister's death concealed from the authorities.

"Wiemeister would have died, anyway," said Supt. Burmeister. "He took the poison by mistake. I notified the coroner, admitted that the man had died under suspicious circumstances, but added that he had neither property nor friends. 'Bury him,' was the coroner's reply."

Physicians Quit the Staff.

Wholesale changes in the medical staff of the hospital were made a month ago. Those who have resigned are: Drs. R. B. Preble, W. D. Storer, Jacob Frank, William Messert, Sylvan Kuns, A. Goldspohn, F. Henrotin, William Doepp, C. B. Wagner, F. C. Harnish, H. C. Weckler, Charles S. Bacon, and W. L. Baum. It is said that Judge Theodore Brentano, Otto Butz, and others have resigned from the board of directors.

Another charge against Burmeister is that he permitted a druggist who was a habitual drunkard to retain his position in the hospital pharmacy.

"He was an old fellow," explained Mr. Burmeister, "and a man of forty years' experience. I sent him to the Keeley cure, and he came back, promising to brace up. Often when he would find his appetite getting the better of him he would retire from the pharmacy and go to sleep. Finally I had to let him go."

LONDON EVANGELIST IS HEARD.

Dr. William J. Dawson Begins His Chicago Meetings with Noonday Talk in Association Hall.

The Rev. William J. Dawson, the London evangelist, began his Chicago meetings yesterday with an address at the noonday meeting in Association hall.

"We cannot organize a revival," he said, "but we can organize ourselves. I stand for normal evangelism. This means, first, that every minister is able, if he will, to become an evangelist, and, second, that every church should be an evangelical center.

"When a church ceases to be such a center its object is gone. It may be an excellent 'club,' but not a church. It may be an organization of worthy persons, sympathetic and congenial in their tastes, but please don't write the name of Christ over it. You never will get an ethical revival until you get a spiritual revival."

After four days' stay in Chicago Dr. Dawson will go to Galesburg. This is his second appearance in Chicago, his first visit having been made in October, 1904. He is working under the auspices of the national committee on evangelism.

Dr. Dawson preached in the Union Park Congregational church last night. He will talk in Association hall each noon while in the city. Arrangements are being made to have him in Chicago May 14, when it is expected to have a monster meeting at the Auditorium.

HOCH'S "FRIEND" IS AN ENEMY.

Edward R. Gorman Calls to Identify Bigamist as Man Who Married in Philadelphia.

When Edward R. Gorman of the Philadelphia police department called at the county jail yesterday to see Johann Hoch, the latter thought he had met an old friend. Gorman told Hoch he was mistaken. He had come to identify him as the man who married Mrs. Caroline Stryker in Philadelphia Aug. 31, 1904.

"I boarded with Mrs. Stryker," said Gorman. "Hoch went by the name of Johann Schmidt, and was employed at a machine shop and earned $32 a week. After his marriage to Mrs. Stryker, when I was best man, he borrowed $200 from her and disappeared."

At Hoch's trial a fourth juror was accepted in Waldman Peterson, 1222 Forty-fifth avenue. A special venire of 100 was issued by Judge Kersten, returnable this morning.

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A Diamond on our Savings plan. Monthly deposit, 20 per cent profit. Loftis Bros., 92 State-st.

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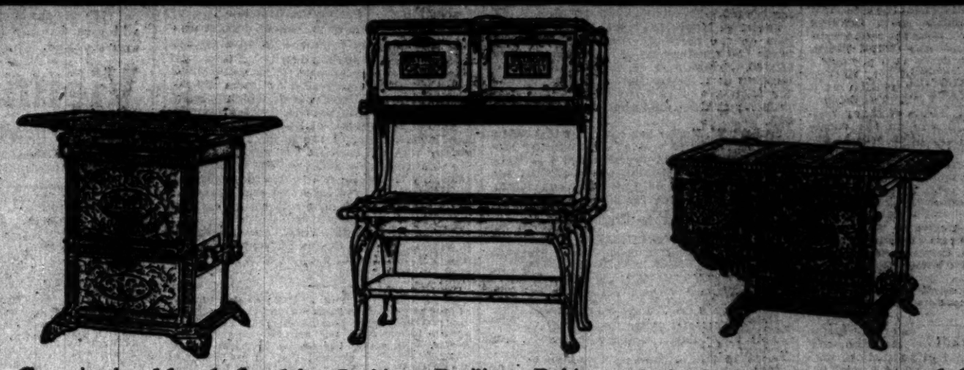

Gas is the *ideal fuel* for Cooking—Broiling—Baking. And when you want a *good* Gas Range at a *low price* the *Gas Company* has it. You can know it *IS* good; they've seen to *that*.

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"DID NOT HURT THE CAR"; WILL NOT TELL HER NAME.

Jeannette Hoffman Falls on Fender, Rolls Off, and Runs Home, Where She Hides from the Conductor.

As a Cottage Grove avenue cable train was passing Fiftieth street yesterday afternoon the passengers were startled to see a small girl fall on the fender. She had started to run across the street, but becoming confused stumbled on the tracks and was caught.

Before the gripman could bring the train to a standstill the girl, after rolling over on the fender, was thrown back on the pavement, where she lay as the cars passed. The conductor and passengers were unable to reach her before she was up and dashed off at topmost speed.

The conductor asked who the child was.

"She's Jeannette Hoffman," replied another girl, who had accompanied her to the street. "And she lives over there," pointing toward Fiftieth street. "And we had been over to see Mr. Trude's calf and I guess she isn't hurt bad, or she couldn't run so fast."

The trainmen learned, on further questioning, that a party of girls had gone from school to A. S. Trude's barn, in the rear of his residence, 4960 Drexel boulevard, to see a city wonder in the shape of a calf. Becoming suddenly conscience smitten, for fear they had loitered too long and would receive maternal punishment on their return, they had scampered off at last. In their haste they became scattered at Cottage Grove avenue, and 7 year old Jeannette had fallen foul of the cable fender.

Conductor George Smith went to the Hoffman house, 532 Fiftieth street, and rang the bell. Mrs. Hoffman came to the door. Smith said he wanted to see the girl and the mother called. There was no reply.

"Let us hunt her up," Mrs. Hoffman said. "She came in only a minute ago." On the back porch they found Jeannette sobbing bitterly.

"You had a close call, little girl; are you hurt?" asked Smith. No reply, while fresh outbursts of sobbing shook Jeannette.

"What is your name?" continued the conductor.

"I won't tell you," came the choking reply.

"Do," said the mother, coaxingly.

"Mamma, I will not tell the conductor my name," said the girl, firmly, her temper getting the better of her sorrow. "I didn't hurt his old car a bit."

After the conductor had gained the confidence of Jeannette sufficiently for her to talk freely, she told the details of the excursion to the Trude barn. Smith left and the girl told this secret to her mother:

"That little calf is just as cute as the one I saw at grandpa's last summer. I wish I had one."

FEDERAL OFFICIALS RAID ALLEGED LOTTERY OFFICES.

One Man Is Arrested and a Large Quantity of Incriminating Literature Is Seized.

Federal officials say they unearthed an extensive lottery system yesterday, when they arrested Joseph Benzoin in his office, 301 Douglas building. Five raids were made by Postoffice Inspectors William Ketcham and Isaac Mullin, who secured possession of a large quantity of lottery literature. The postal authorities refuse to say where the raids were made, because an attempt is to be made later to secure more evidence of a like nature.

Benzoin, when arraigned before Commissioner Foote in the afternoon, waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury in $1,500 bonds.

Some time ago complaints were made to Washington that several lottery companies having headquarters at Mexico City had agencies in various parts of the United States. Raids were made last week in Peoria, New Orleans, and San Francisco on offices of the same companies which Ketcham and Mullin were investigating and the publication of the raids almost fustrated the plans of the detectives. The men they hoped to arrest fled and much of the literature was taken away. Two of these men are known and their names will be placed before the federal grand jury.

Altogether ten arrests have been made in various cities and tons of literature recovered. Officials of the Wells-Fargo and Adams Express companies have identified part of the literature recovered in Chicago as being similar to that shipped from Chicago by them.

GROSSCUP BUYING AN ESTATE.

Federal Judge Is Negotiating for Part of Adams Property at Highland Park.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup is negotiating for the purchase of a part of the J. McGregor Adams estate at Highland Park. The purchase price is $50,000. The portion of the property which the judge will get is the six acres on which are the house and stable. The remainder of the estate is the fourteen acre deer park, which will remain in the possession of the heirs. In the negotiations executors of the estate were represented by William Burry. Judge Grosscup has been living at Highland Park for some time and will take possession of the property probably this summer. The Adams property is regarded as one of the most beautiful country places in the west.

MAYOR DUNNE SAYS:

"If the protective tariff be abolished and the Government takes possession of the means of transportation, of conveyance of freight, express packages, and information, every trust in America will die a natural death in five years."

THE CHICAGO ELECTION

was a triumph for the principle of Municipal Ownership, and not a victory for the Democratic party! *Upon this point*

HON. THOS. E. WATSON

SAYS:

"The National Democratic party has never declared itself in favor of public ownership. The National Republican party has never done so. The People's party is the only National organization which has proclaimed and battled for the principle which was involved in the Chicago election. . . . The victor was the great Populist principle, Public Ownership."

This is a quotation from Mr. Watson's leading editorial in May number of

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Hartshorn Shade Rollers.

A prominent resident in New York ordered Hartshorn Shade Rollers. Subsequently, pulling down a shade so as to expose the roller, he looked on the label for the signature of STEWART HARTSHORN. It wasn't there. He thereupon ordered every shade roller taken down and replaced with the genuine Hartshorn, and withdrew further patronage from the store that had deceived him. Look for the signature of STEWART HARTSHORN on every roller. It is there for *your* protection.

WOOD ROLLERS. TIN ROLLERS.

The Improved Hartshorn requires no tacks.

The most intensely interesting novel ever written is by Emil Friend, entitled MASKS—For Sale Everywhere. Geo. W. Ogilvie & Co., Publishers, Chicago.

KNOX HATS
Spring Styles Ready.
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NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TOUR OF VISITING OFFICIALS.

Foreign Delegates to International Congress, to Be Held in Washington, Will Travel Through a Part of Canada and Stop at Niagara Falls to Inspect Electrical Developments—Chicago and Eastern Illinois to Build Third Main Track.

Arrangements for the long tour of the delegates to the international railway congress, which is to be held in Washington, D. C., the early part of May, have been completed and include a trip through a portion of Canada. The party which will participate in the trip will be composed largely of European delegates who desire to travel over the Grand Trunk system, the pioneer railway of Canada.

The tourists will leave Washington on the evening of May 14, and, after visiting several of the principal cities of the west, will be taken by the Grand Trunk in a special train, leaving Chicago on the evening of May 22, reaching Niagara Falls early next morning, at which point they will inspect the electrical developments now under way. Leaving Niagara Fall at an early hour the next morning, the party will take the Grand Trunk for Montreal, arriving there at 5 p. m. the same day. On the morning of May 25 they will leave the Grand Trunk station at 9 o'clock en route to New York. The delegation will comprise the heads of many railroads in Great Britain and on the continent, and exceptional facilities will be arranged for them to inspect the improvements that have been completed in recent years on American railroads.

Will Build Third Main Track.

Many miles of third main track between Danville and Chicago will be constructed this year by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. There will be a third main track between Momence and Chicago Heights exclusively for coal trains. Another long stretch of third main track will be laid between Dolton yards and Glenwood. Additional passing tracks holding two trains or 177 cars, will be put in at Koster, Papineau, Watseka, Milford, Rossville Junction, and Bismarck. A modern coaling station, with a water tank, will be erected at a point between Woodland Junction and Watseka. The facilitation of the movement of the heavy coal traffic makes the additional track necessary.

Gardens at Railway Stations.

The Illinois Central has engaged Mrs. A. E. McCrea of this city to go over all the lines of company between Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Louis, and New Orleans to plan and execute effects in landscape gardening on station grounds. Every important station along the lines of the company will receive attention. Flowers, trees and shrubs will be planted to get the best effects. Much attention will be given to lawns, and the color scheme for buildings will be gradually changed, the idea being to make the system pleasing to travelers and residents of the different towns and cities. The work will be under the direction of Vice President J. T. Harahan, Fourth Vice President W. J. Harahan, and General Passenger Agent Hanson.

Seeks Entrance to Peoria.

The Chicago & Alton is seeking an independent entrance into Peoria from the north. At present the Alton leases the tracks of the Toledo, Peoria & Western, a branch of the Wabash, from Washington to Peoria. The company desires an independent track to Iowa Junction, a new bridge over the Peoria river, and thence a connection with the Rock Island into the Peoria Union station. Various surveys have been made, but the route has not yet been determined upon. The close relations between the Alton and the Rock Island probably will lead to a joint entrance into Peoria within the next year.

Opening of Lake Season.

The Hackley Transportation company, successor to the Barry Muskegon line, will inaugurate its season of navigation between Chicago, Grand Haven, and Muskegon with the sailing of the steamer Charles H. Hackley from Chicago on April 28 at 7:45 p. m.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

One charter, that of the Tampa, for corn to Buffalo at 1½ cents, comprised the business in the grain trade. The lines were having a hard time to get small lots to fill out cargoes. All surplus tonnage was offered to Charles Eddy.

Cleveland, O., April 25.—The freight market showed a little more life today and chartering in consequence was more active. Schooners Eddy, Gem, Markham, Stafford, and barge McWilliams were fixed to tend ore at Marquette at 70 cents. A charter for coal from Ohio ports this season was covered by freight contract at 75 cents from the head of Lake Superior and 70 cents from Marquette.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Briton.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Ravenscraig, Escanaba.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Niko, Peterson, Brower, Spokane.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared: *Light*—Sinaloa, Rosemount, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Lincoln and consorts, Nicaragua.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Cleared—D. C. Whitney, Melbourne, lumber, Ogdensburg.

CHESTAR, Ark.—Arrived—Merida, Mariska. Cleared: Coal—Glenda, Chicago.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Bielman, Trevor. Cleared: Coal—Young, Edwards, Bruce Mines.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal—Miller, Superior; Lewiston, Chicago. Light—Hutchinson, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Erie, Desmond. Cleared: Coal—Nicaragua, Ogdensburg. Light—Eddy, Chicago; Mitchell, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Buffalo. Departed—Wm. Stephenson, Silwood, Van Hise. Two Harbors: Chemung, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—George Stone, Keefe. Cleared—Light—Schuette, Huron; Reynolds, Superior. Coal—Emerald, Charlevoix.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Cambria, Wm. Palmer, Lambert. Cleared: Coal—Midland King, Fort William; Granada, Superior; Mary Mitchell, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Etruria. Cleared: Coal—Willis, Escanaba; Marshall, Penobscot; Cleveland. Other boats are loaded, but will not clear, until the ice blockade has been finally lifted.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Arrived—S. R. Kirby, Harlow, Marshall, Chicago; Commodore, Manistique. Pretoria, Cleared—Pentland, Elk Rapids; Outwaite, Glasgow, Abyssinia, Niagara, Grecian, Lake Erie.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Bunsen, Gravesen No. 2, A. E. Stewart, David Whitney, Alva, Gilchrist, Codorus, Nicholas, England, W. Smith, Grammer, Chemung, Buffalo. Cleared—Mack, Brown. Departed—Mack, Eads, Presque Isle, ore, Lake Erie.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Holden, Edenborn, Dean, C. Smith, Murphy, Waters, Stanton, Uranus, Cowie, Morse, Hundred Thirty-seven, Empire City, Hundred Thirty-two, F. W. Gilchrist, Antrim, Maytham, Hendrickson, Hennepin, Black, Gayley, Rockefeller, Bessemer, Lake Erie; Bunsen, Duluth; Fanay, Fort William.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Newmount, Haddington, Plummer, Pilot, Adelia Shores, 5 Tuesday morning; Wexford, Turret Court, Puritan, Parks Foster, Child, J. Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Goshawk, Ward, Commander, Helvetia, 10:40; Chisolm, noon; Lindsay, Wall, Strathcona, 1:30 p. m.; Radisson, S. Richardson, Chickamauga, 4:30; Wisconsin, Wilson, Hennepin, Keaney, 9:30 Wednesday night; Arne, 10 Tuesday morning; Duluth, 12:30 p. m.; Pope, Nelson, 5; Superior City, Linn, 8.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Richard B., 8:30 Tuesday morning; Veronica, Conger, Conneaut, Merrimac and consort, 9:45; A. J. Smith, 6; Henry Stephen, Hall and consort, 6:30; Whitney (old), 8; Diamond, 9; Wetmore and consort, 10:30; Homer Warren, 12:15 p. m.; Parent, 2:10; Commodore, 3:40. Down—Romas, Tuesday night; Arabian, Wisconsin, 9:30 April 27; Oceanica, 10; Mohawk, 11; Steinbrenner, noon; Lymaster, 12:30 p. m.; Hurlbut, Smith, 1; Niagara, 3; Van Hise, Elwood, Maytham, 4:30; Stonemeagh, Alaska, 6:10. Wind west, 12 miles; clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Squire, 9:15 Monday night; Parnell, 1:30 Tuesday morning; Iosco, Peasnite, 3; Pretoria, 8; Northern Light, 5; Cort, Maritana, 6; Viking, 7:40; Douglass Houghton, Masula, Zenith City, 10:40; Louisiana, 11:50; Gilbert and consort, Wingfoot, Chicago, Alta, 2 p. m.; Mohegan and barges, 5:20; Lehigh, Benton, 8:15; Senator, Hesper, 6:20. Down—Iroquois, Wisconsin, Monday night; Cambria, Trevor, 9:15; Keefe, Saunders, 2:30; Steinberg, Bloom, 2:30 Tuesday morning; Lambert, 2:30; Mapleton, 5; Marion, 5; Northern Light, 5; Cort, Mahoning, 8:15; Maritana, 10; Livingstone, 10:15; Oliver, 10:30; McVean, Lily, 11:40; Centurion, 12:15 p. m.; Egan, Rhines, 1:40; Muncy, 2; Thos. Palmer, McWilliams, Hesperian, 5:15; Root, Rhodes, Wallace [small], 4; Nipigon and consorts, 8; Phenix, 8:15; Appomattox and consort, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Seneca, Buffalo. Coal—Badger, Bay City; Bath, Erie. Lumber—Charles Evans, 2; S. Christie, Manistee. Salt—Marion, Gratiot.

Cleared—Grain—Arthur Orr, Depot Harbor. Merchandise—Charles, Buffalo. Light—Marion, Manistee, Starlight, Pentwater; Helvetia, Bay; Martin's Pier; Ralph Campbell, Frankfort; Marshall Dall, Cheboygan; Bath, Escanaba; Thomas Maytham, Marquette.

Court Permits Gas Merger.

Charleston, W. Va., April 25.—The Supreme Court of Appeals today denied the injunction asked by the Charleston Natural Gas company vs. the Kanawha Natural Gas company, prohibiting a merger with the United States Gas company to supply Huntington, W. Va., Portsmouth, and Ironton, O., and Catlettsburg and Ashland, Ky.

IN THE REAL ESTATE WORLD.

The St. Paul apartments, 271-273 Oakwood boulevard, were sold yesterday by William J. Fox to George H. Webster, president of the Chicago Savings bank, for $100,000. Mr. Webster gave in part payment his highly improved stock ranch in the Pecos valley, N. M., with much high grade stock, valued at $60,000.

The St. Paul building fronts 53 feet with a depth of 153 feet, is seven stories and basement high, and contains thirty-six apartments of two to four rooms each. It is one of the best constructed buildings of the kind in the city. The purchase was made as an investment. Burt J. Fitzgerald represented both parties in the transaction.

Robert Bartlett has sold to Zaidah E. Wenham the store and flat property at the northeast corner of Twelfth and Mozart streets, with 140x125 feet of ground, for $90,000, subject to an incumbrance of $45,000.

Sales of Flat Properties.

William A. Compton of Macon, Ill., has bought from Walter A. Spurgin the flat property at 613-615 Englewood avenue, with 37½x128 feet of ground, for $25,000, including an incumbrance of $10,000.

Charles R. Scoville has sold to Anna L. Sears 200x250 feet at the southeast corner of Euclid and Chicago avenues, Oak Park, for $25,000.

Pruitt & Moore have sold two flat buildings on the north side for $67,000 and will begin the construction of three more to cost $60,000. They sold to Samuel Klein the building at 1418-1420 Lakeside place, 60x150, for $32,000, and to Charles F. Weber the property at 1424-1426 Lakeside place for $35,000.

Hubert W. Butler has conveyed to Eugene K. Butler 125x125 feet at the northeast corner of North Fifty-fourth court and Roberts avenue for $15,000; also 97x125 at the southwest corner of Lawrence and North Fifty-fourth avenue for $6,750.

Real Estate Transfers.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Archer-av., 50 s of Bonfield, n w f, 25x114, April 17 [K. Garless to William Morgan] ..... $ 1,800
Butler-st., 2823, 17½x100¼, April 20 [H. J. Cor to Walter S. Carter] 2,500
Forest-av., 53 n of 37th-st., w f, 16 2-3x132, March 6 [H. J. Ranney to Emma E. Halsted] 5,000
Lowe-av., 225 s of 32d-st., e f, 25x124.85, April 24 [F. Balner to John A. Eelman] ... 1,000
Lowe-av., 275 s of 26th-st., e f, 25x125, April 15 [M. E. Ellis to Mary Thompson] 3,000
Princeton-av., 106 n of 30th-pl., w f, 25x125, April 19 [C. W. Nevelle to Ernest Mannitol] 1,800
State-st., S. 309, 40x128, und. 1-3 inst., incumb. $13,000, April 10 [Mary Knight to Albert Bailey] 40,833
Same party, und. 1-3 inst., incumb. $13,000, April 7 [Wilhelmine Keebler to same] 40,833
Same party, und. 1-3 inst., incumb. $13,000, April 8 [Mathilda Wilkins to same] 40,833
Same party, all interest, April 18 [Albert Bailey to Bryan Phillips, Chicago; S. Aldis, and Russell Tyson, trustees] 1
Vernon-av., 164 n of 35th-st., e f, 50x194½, incumb. $4,000, April 6 [Charles A. Weidenfeller to Robert Bartlett] 15,000
26th-st., 177 w of Princeton-av., s f, 25x125, April 21 [J. C. Turpin to Mary Quinn] 4,000
35th-st., 100 e of Parnell-av., s f, 25x106, March 28 [H. F. Koch to R. Tehuta] 1,100
Indiana-av., 50 n of 20th-st., e f, 112x160, April 1 [Jared W. Pontefract of Pittsburg, Pa., to H. Victor Keane] 1
Same party, April 21 [H. Victor Keane to Western Bank of Commerce and Banking Co.] 1

ROGERS PARK.

Manle-av., 197 n of Lake, w f, 50x122, April 24 [N. L. Bliss to Marst. I. Brewster] 4,500
Touhy-av., 156 w of Sheridan-rd., n s, 116.9x164, April 10 [C. T. & T. Co., trustee, to Henry F. Koch] 5,400

NORWOOD PARK.

Norwood Park, part blk. 28, April 11 [L. W. Myndshaw to Alfred Hansen] 6,500
Norwood Park, e ½ blk. 63, April 24 [S. A. Collom to Anna B. Henaman] 2,000

LAKE VIEW.

Fischer-av., 255 n of Granville, w f, 40x125, April 22 [F. O. North to Otto Frey] 4,000
Foster-av., 191 w of Southport, s f, 50x125, April 21 [C. Kneeken to John A. Anderson] 1,850
Lakewood-av., 82 n of Claremont, w f, Six 125, March 10 [estate of L. C. Vanuxem to Charles Sheffield] 1,240
Lawrence-av., 416 e of Sheridan-rd., s f, 50x130½, April 24 [Johanna Fleming to Charles G. M. Meyer] 11,500
Racine-av., 99 s of Newport-av., e f, 24x125, Sept. 26, 1904 [W. W. Howe to Eugen Niedereger] 4,000
Ridge-av., 1179 n w of Victoria-st., n s f, 40x125, Nov. 14, 1904 [K. Hansen to August Benson] 1,200
Winthrop-av., 110 s of Leland, e f, 25.87x86, April 21 [Sam Brown Jr. to Lillian H. Abbott] 6,800
Winthrop-av., 50 s of Balmoral, e f, 50x150, April 22 [J. J. Dolan to Mary E. Ash] 2,750

JEFFERSON.

Borden's sub., pt. 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 32, 40, 42, 43, April 24 [Thomas Wm. Miller] 2,750
Center-av. or Noble-av., s w cor Homan, n f, 80.7x75x81.1x[illegible], April 22 [O. W. Anderson to Bertha M. Burnell] 4,500
Dickens-av., n e cor Hancock, s f, 175x125, April 11 [H. M. Heckerd to John Jeffrey]
84th-ct., 8 s cor Roberts-av., w f, 25x164, and o. p., May 3, 1904 [Hubert W. Butler to Eugene K. Butler] 15,000
Lawrence-av., s of, 200 N. 54th, s f, 97x132, and o. p., April 17 [same to same] 6,750
Park-pl., 141 n of Diversey-av., w f, 50x125, April 12 [Alfred G. Larsen to Olof Nelson] 3,000
Richmond-st., n w cor Dickens-av., s f, 75x178, April 13 [John Jeffrey to Hattie M. Hexberg] 10,800
Sawyer-av., 266 s of Fullerton, e f, 25x125, March 30 [A. Hooper to Charles Engel] 2,500

NORTH CHICAGO.

Elston-av., n e cor Rawson-st., w f, 47x140, incumb. $8,100, April 22 [W. R. Morrison to Dennis W. Morrison] 5,000
Seeley-av. 200 n of Webster, w f, 50x126, April 22 [D. Corbin to Walter F. Sahl] 2,500
Southport-av., 81 s of B-st., e f, 22x120, April 1 [M. Zechlin to Jacob Willems] 2,000

HYDE PARK.

Calumet-av., 171 s of 69th-st., w f, 25x171, m. or l., May 14, 1904 [L. Wahl to J. F. Hess] 1,000
Evans-av., 50 s of 68th-st., w f, 25x121.9, April 21 [O. Nelson to Patrick O'Leary] 1,000
53d-st., 62 w of Jefferson-av., n f, 21x125, April 18 [estate of S. E. Gill to Emma Harmeyer] 5,500
53d-st., 41 w of Jefferson-av., s f, 21x125, April 11 [S. R. Filer to Emma Harmeyer]
Kimbark-av., 50 s of 49th-st., w f, 100x170, incumb. $3,350, April 19 [Peter C. Bruhn to Harry I. Coy] 12,000
Langley-av., 25 n of 49th-st., e f, 25x124, March 30 [A. M. Eager to Bertha Cookburn] 8,500
S. Chicago-av., 408 s of South Park, n e f, 125x125, April 7 [E. Byrne to Nettie E. Dyer] 3,000

LAKE.

Aberdeen-st., 213 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x124, April 19 [Edgar Eubanks to Chas. Steinke] 2,200
Emerald-av., 50 s of 70th-st., w f, 25x125, incumb. $1,200, Feb. 14 [J. J. Duffy to Horace J. Nelson] 2,200
54th-st., 209 w of Halsted, n f, 25x124, Feb. 6 [A. D. Davies to Wm. H. Davies]
Hamilton-av., 276 s of 63d-st., e f, 25x118, March 3 [A. B. Pease to R. J. McGowan]
Hermitage-av., 96 s of 45th-st., e f, 24x124, April 24 [F. F. Oviatt to S. Kapustka]
Laflin-st., 200 s of 39th-st., w f, 25x125, April 24 [E. Merker to Martin J. Corliss]
Lincoln-st., 168 s of 62d, e f, 24x124, April 15 [R. Eisner to Margt. G. Holt]
Marshfield-av., 150 s of 52d-st., e f, 25x125, April 24 [N. Soennichsen to Ernst Haas]
Princeton-av., 50 s of 71st-st., e f, 25x127, March 21 [H. M. Snapp to Ernest C. Reed]
Slat-pl., 50 s of Wallace-st., s f, 30x121, April 14 [M. C. Lee to Chas. R. Kappes]
612-615 Englewood-av. [or W. 62d-pl.], 87½x128, incumb. $10,000, April 10 [Wm. A. Spurgin to William A. Compton of Macomb, Ill.] 25,000

WEST CHICAGO.

12th-st., n e cor Mozart, e f, 140x125, incumb. $16,000, March 15 [Robert Bartlett to Zaidah E. Wenham] 90,000
Aberdeen-st., 146 n of Polk, w f, 25x100, April 13 [J. Barrett to Joseph Panell] 3,350
Allport-st., 240 s of 19th, w f, 24x125, April 24 [M. Kvech to Joseph C. Turek] 4,000
Desplaines-st., 310 n of Madison, w f, 40x80, April 21 [estate of Mary A. Flood to Samuel Nast] 8,500
Same party, Jan. 26 [Cornelia Phelin et al to Samuel Nast] 8,500
14th-st., 216 w of Throop, s f, 24x124, April 24 [W. Strauss to Harris Lasky] 3,825
Fulton-st., 25 e of Seymour, s f, 25x96, incumb. $2,500, April 21 [W. B. Austin to Wm. B. Austin] 8,500
Grand-av., 712, 24x100, April 20 [J. E. Blacklock to Wm. B. Austin] 7,000
Grenshaw-st., 178 e of Springfield-av., s f, 24x120 1-6, April 17 [F. Teufert to Patrick J. Kerby] 4,350
Lake-st., between California and Fairfield-ave., s f, 24x77, incumb. $3,000, April 24 [A. D. Rosenblum to Mary Miller] 100
Leavitt-st., 336 s of Polk, s f, 25x126, incumb. $1,700, April 22 [W. F. O. Riley to Lehman M. Groves] 3,500
Lexington-st., s s cor Lawndale-av., n f, 72x123.8, April 24 [Henry I. Morgan to James W. Kelly] 10,000
19th-st., 50 w of Sangamon, s f, 24x100, April 12 [M. A. C. Koepke to Paul Frautner] 3,000
St. Louis-av., 148 n of 24th-st., w f, 25x124, incumb. $1,100, April 22 [C. Wagner to Walter F. Sahl] 1,075
Same party, April 22 [V. Prchal to Martin Fesek] 1,000
19th-st., 120 e of Lincoln, s f, 24x125, April 17 [W. Pat to F. Kiktorowicz] 1,725
Springfield-av., 240 s of 27th-st., e f, 24x125, March 30 [L. C. Thompson to Patrick C. Connor] 2,250
Taylor-st., W. No. 480, 25x125, April 21 [Henry H. Stamm to Mary Monnett] 1,800
12th-st., 50 e of Wood, s f, 25x125, April 24 [Henry Brummel to Henry Bartlinski] 11,500
Van Buren-st., 75 w of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x124, April 22 [W. H. Rahn to Wm. S. Booth] 4,350
Washington-blvd., 370 e of Homan-av., s f, 62x80, incumb. $8,000, April 18 [Gertrude F. Harvey to Thos. D. McGuire] 1

CALUMET.

Green-st., 100 n of 122d, e f, 25x125, April 17 [J. O. Morris to Mary A. Cassiday] 2,500
Lincoln-st., 50 s of 98th, w f, 100x138, April 20 [J. M. Rossiter to Fredk. C. Saw-yer] 4,700
Washington-st., Hegewisch, S. E. B., April [T. S. Strohecker to Edna F. Eikenberry] 4,850

CICERO.

Central-av., 149 n of Thomas-st., e f, 25x124, April 18 [M. Carlson to Helen Saunders] 2,200
Van Buren-st., 224 w of West, s f, 25x124, April 22 [E. E. Garfield to Carl O. Hipp] 1,500
Euclid-av., s e cor Chicago, w f, 200x250, Oak Park, April 6 [Chas. B. Scoville to Anna L. Sears] 25,000

STOCK PRICES SHOW GAIN.

TONE IN INDUSTRIAL LIST BECOMES MORE AGGRESSIVE.

Traces of Nervousness and Timidity Still Apparent, However—Speculative World Keeps Eye Out for Possible Developments in Connection with Milwaukee Bank Incident—London Market Resumes After Four Days' Rest.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—There was a recovery in the stock list today, the tone in industrials being aggressive. Traces of nervousness were still perceptible, however. An anxious eye was kept on the Milwaukee bank developments. Union Pacific, St. Paul, and New York Central were the principal examples of recovery in the railroad list.

London resumed operations after a four day interval of idleness and took our securities with such freedom as to make a material aid in supporting the market. A number of the international stocks went between 1 and 2 points higher during the first hour.

The quieter tone of the wheat market was also an effective influence in turning the stock market. With the downward tendency arrested and the upward turn established less was heard of yesterday's rumors of hostilities in the railroad world, which pointed to a degree of bitterness that had prompted a contest for control of Union Pacific itself. A notable feature of the market on the recovery was the lessened volume of activity, the total transactions for the day falling considerably below those of yesterday. Other metal stocks shared fully and even exceeded the strength of the iron and steel issues, in spite of the weakness of crude copper.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, $2,685,000. United States 2s, registered, declined ¼, and the 2s, coupon, advanced ¼ per cent on call.

Money on call firm at 2¾@3½; closing bid 2½; offered at 2¾. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3¼ per cent; 90 days, 3½; 6 months, 3½@3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.25@486.30 for demand and at 484.35@484.40 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, 485 and 487. Commercial bills, 484¼@484¾. Bar silver, 57½. Mexican dollars, 44½. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. April 25	Close. April 24
Allis-Chalmers	100	15%	16%	15%	16	15
Amal. Copper	62,300	82	84½	81½	83¾	81
Am. Ag. Chem.	300	30½	30½	29½	29½	29½
Am. B. Sugar	100	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
Am. C. & F. Pfd.	1,000	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Do pfd.	200	100	100	100	100	100½
Am. Cot. Oil	100	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½	34¾
Am. Express	100	250	250	250	250	255
Am. Hide & Lea.	700	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd.	100	47½	50	47½	50	48
Am. Ice	100	54	54	54	54	54
Do pfd.	100	87	87	87	87	87
Am. Linseed	100	18½	18½	18½	18½	20
Do pfd.	100	46	46	46	47	
Am. Locomotive	18,400	56¾	57¾	56¾	57¾	56½
Do pfd.	300	119	119	118¾	118¾	118¾
Am. Malt. pfd.	500	24½	25	24½	25	24½
Am. Steel Fdy.	3,200	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
Mo. Pfd.	2,500	62	62	61	61	61
Am. Smelting	93,800	116	119¾	114¾	118¾	115¾
Do pfd.	400	111	111	111	111	112¾
Am. Smelt. pfd.	200	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	
Am. Sugar	5,300	134¾	140¾	133¾	140¾	133¾
Do pfd.	100	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
Am. Tex. pfd.	300	34½	35¾	34½	35¾	35¾
Am. Woolen	51,500	36¾	38¾	36¾	38¾	36¾
Do pfd.	400	105¾	105¾	105	105	
Anaconda	5,100	44¾	46¾	44¾	46¾	44¾
Atchison	12,700	76¾	77¾	76¾	77	77
Do pfd.	2,000	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼	103
A. G. Line	1,000	37	37	37	37	37
B. & O.	4,600	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	107¾
B. R. T.	7,400	96¾	99¾	96¾	99¾	96¾
B. U. Gas	100	5	5	5	5	5
Brunswick	200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Can. Pac.	8,900	151½	152	150½	152	150½
Can. So.	200	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
C. of N. J.	200	197½	197½	197	197	197
C. & Ohio.	7,900	55¾	56¾	54½	56¾	55
C. & Alton	200	57	57	57	57	57
C. G. W.	2,700	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	18¾
Do pfd B	100	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Do debs.	100	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
C., M., St. P.	43,300	170¾	174¾	170¾	174¾	170¾
C., M., St. P. & O.	200	175	175	175	175	
C. R. I. & P.	1,300	213	214¾	213	214¾	214
C. R. I. & P. [old]	1,100	127¾	128¾	127¾	128¾	13
Chi. Term. pfd.	200	32¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	32
C., C. C. & St. L.	900	102¾	102¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
C., I. & W.	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd.	1,000	110	110	110	110	
C. P.	14,900	62¾	63¾	61	62¾	61¾
Colo. So.	2,700	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¾	20¾
Do 1st pfd.	200	57	57	57	57	57
Do 2d pfd.	300	35	36¾	35	36¾	37
Del. & Hud.	300	179¾	180¾	179¾	180¾	179¾
Con. Gas	4,000	201¾	206	201¾	204	204
Corn. Prod.	600	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¾
Do pfd.	1,100	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¾
D. & H.	1,700	187¾	187¾	187	187¾	187¾
D. & R. G. pfd.	600	88¾	88¾	87	88¾	87
Det. Edison	100	45	45	45	45	45
Det. United	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Dis. Sec.	4,500	42	42¾	41¾	42¾	42¾
E. S. & A. pfd.	600	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾
Elec. Storage	600	37	38¾	37	38¾	38¾
Erie	25,300	44¼	45¾	44	45	44¾
Do 1st pfd.	2,200	80	80¾	79¾	80¾	80
Do 2d pfd.	1,600	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	68
Fed. Mining	100	109	109	109	109	
Do pfd.	2,100	99	101	99	101	96
Gen. Elec. pfd.	1,100	174¾	178¾	174¾	178¾	178¾
Gt. Nor. pfd.	900	261	268	254	264	261
Havana Elec.	100	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	15
Int. Con.	4,700	161¾	166¾	161¾	166¾	165¾
Int. Paper	2,000	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd.	200	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Int. Pump	300	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
Do. Cent. pfd.	400	83	84	83	84	84
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pfd.	100	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	83½
K. C. So.	2,000	30	30¼	30	30¼	30½
Do pfd.	1,900	62	62	62	63	62
Keok. & D. M.	100	14	14	14	14	
Knick. Ice	100	18	18	18	19	
L. & N.	105,500	153	155¼	152¾	154¾	153¾
Manhattan	500	168	168	164½	164½	164¾
Metropolitan	3,800	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾	119¾
Do sec.	3,400	32	33	31½	33	32
Mex. Cent.	3,800	23	23	22¾	22¾	22¾
M., S. P. & S. S. M.	700	114¾	116¾	114¾	116¾	115¾
Do pfd.	900	100	101¾	100	101¾	100¾
Mo. Pacific	700	103½	103¾	102¾	103½	102¾
Mo., K. & T.	2,700	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd.	2,700	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¾	64¾
Nat. Enamel	300	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
N. C. & St. L.	800	140	140	140	140	138
Nat. Biis.	1,400	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¾	73¼
Nat. Lead	20,700	44¾	47¾	43¾	45¾	45
Do pfd.	300	106	106	106	106¼	106
Nat. R. R. M. pfd.	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37
N. Y. Air B.	900	155	156¾	155	156¾	157¼
N. Y. Cent.	31,000	151	153¾	150½	152¾	150½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	300	49¼	50	49¼	50	52¾
Northern Pac.	1,200	168	169	168	169	167
N. Y. Dock pfd.	200	60¾	61	60¾	61	
N. Y., O. & W.	9,300	68¾	69¾	67¾	69¾	66½
Nor. & W.	3,500	83¼	84¼	83¼	84¾	83¼
North Am.	9,300	101¼	102¾	101¼	102¾	101
Pac. Coast	200	90	90	90	90	
Pac. Mail	800	41¾	43¼	41¾	43¼	42¾
Pennsylvania	33,600	141¾	142¾	140¾	142	140¾
Peo. Gas	6,000	106½	107¾	106½	107¼	106¾
Pressed Steel	600	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Do pfd.	300	96	96¾	96	96¾	96¾
Ry. Steel Spg.	1,900	36¾	37¼	36¾	37¼	36¾
Do pfd.	200	100	100	100	100	100
Reading	30,000	93¾	96¾	93¾	94¾	94¾
Do 1st pfd.	500	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Do 2d pfd.	1,000	81	81	81	81	81
Rep. I. & S.	4,300	21	22¾	20¾	22¾	20¾
Do pfd.	1,000	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¾
Rock Island	18,700	31¾	32¾	31¾	32¼	32¼
Do pfd.	1,900	76¾	77	76¾	77	77
Rubber Goods	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd.	200	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	106
St. L. & S. F. 1st	700	75¾	78¾	75¾	78¾	78¾
St. L. & S. W.	1,200	28¾	29¾	28¾	29¾	29

BETTER TONE IN WHEAT.

JULY AND SEPTEMBER GAIN HALF A CENT.

Belief That May Liquidation Is Over Encourages More Confident Support—New Crop Wheat Closer to an Export Basis, and Baltimore Reports Some Business Closed—Patten Support Helps Upturn in Corn—Oats Rather Heavy.

Firmness in the deferred deliveries, July and September, was a salient feature of the wheat market. There was no renewed weakness in the May to frighten traders in the other months and they showed more strength than the May, gaining ½c each, while the May closed unchanged at 93c.

Reports from Baltimore that first sales of new crop hard winter wheat had been made for July, August, and September shipment for export had an important effect on the price movement.

July sold down to 84½c, a new low point, but rallied to 85¾c sellers, closing there. September sold from 80¼c to 81c, and also closed at the top. The fact that Liverpool was off only ⅛d to 1¼d for three days consoled to the firmer tone, as did Bradstreet's report of a decrease of 4,414,000 bu in world's stocks for the week, compared with an increase of 878,000 bu the corresponding week last year.

Cash markets were firm here and stronger elsewhere and there were sales of 50,000 bu here to millers. Local receipts are still heavy, 235 cars in and 74 estimated. Primary receipts were 390,000 bu, compared with 205,000 bu last year. Clearances were 76,000 bu. Minneapolis stocks decreased 375,000 bu for three days.

Amount was the largest seller of May wheat and was supposed to be a buyer of July through commission houses and brokers. There was heavy selling of July by Bartlett-Frazier and some local selling on the continued and generous rains through the winter wheat belt. The buying of July was led by Ware-Leland, Pringle-Fitch-Rankin, Logan-Bryan, Wrenn, and Daggett. There were more rains in the southwest, but some drought complaints from the northwest.

Sharp Rally in Corn.

Less bear effort in May corn was encouraged by some early selling of May by Bartlett-Frazier against purchases of July and September, and there was a dip in the May price of ⅛c to 45¼c, but the light estimate of 54 cars for today, light speculative offerings on the break, and claims of a fair export business at the seaboard started pit shorts covering, and Bartlett-Frazier reversed their seller operations by buying May against sales of the deferred futures, running the May price up 1c near the close, when a Patten broker bid it up ¼c more to 46¾c, a net gain of ¾c for the day. The July and September gained ½c.

There were 183 cars inspected in and about 70,000 bu of contract corn turned out of private elevators. Primary receipts were 410,000 bu, compared with 429,000 bu last year. Cash prices closed strong; shipping sales, 50,000 bu. The seaboard reported 126,000 bu sold for export. Clearances were 268,000 bu. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 2,000 bu east of the Rockies for the week, compared with a decrease of 766,000 bu last year. Liverpool prices were ¼@¾d lower than Friday.

July Oats Go to Premium.

Oats were weighed down early by scattered liquidation, but rallied with corn and closed steady for May at 29¾c and ⅜-¼c higher for July at 29¾c, both sellers. The more strength of July was due to changing by May holders. There was a difference of ¼@½c in favor of the May at the close the day before. Shipping demand showed no improvement and sales amounted to only 30,000 bu. Prices on the sample tables were unchanged. Small receipts estimated for the 42 cars—was a help in the rally. The session yesterday was 171 cars. There was a decrease of 1,556,000 bu in Bradstreet's world visible. Clearances at the seaboard were 72,000 bu. There was selling by Northwestern, Friedman, and commission houses generally, and changing into July by Nash-Wright, Logan-Bryan, and Nye-Jenks.

Rally in Provisions.

Provisions displayed an easy undertone early on scattered liquidation, but closed 5@10c higher for pork, 5@7½c higher for lard, and 5c higher for ribs. Some of the buying was credited to the packers. Lamson and Overstock took July ribs, Hately and Robeson bought lard, and Sickel-Roberts and grain houses bought on the advance. Local hog receipts were 19,000 head, 32,000 are estimated for today, and prices at the yards were 5@10c lower, recovering a shade later. At the leading western packing points there were 65,300 hogs, compared with 59,900 last week and 52,500 last year. Cash demand continued quiet. Liverpool quoted a decline of 9d in lard.

Rye, Barley, and Seeds.

Rye prices showed no change. May was no sellers, September 60c bid, and April nominally 74c. No. 2 spot sold at 77c and No. 4 at 51½c. Receipts, 4 cars.

Barley sold over the same range, malting grades from 38@47c, and screenings from 29@36c. Demand from maltsters was fair. Receipts were 45 cars.

Flaxseed prices held at the same level. May, April, and No. 1 southwestern nominally $1.25 and No. 1 northwestern $1.40. There were 5 cars at Minneapolis, 8 at Duluth, and 1 here.

Timothy seed offerings were good and demand fair, sales of country lots mainly from $2.60@2.70, with poor from $2.00@2.50. April was nominally $2.90 and September $3.20 bid. April clover seed was quoted at $14.00 and bag lots from $9.00@13.75.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing—Apr. 25.	Apr. 29
May	93¾–95	95	92	93	92½–93
July	84½–85¼	85¾	84½	85¾	84¾–⅞
Sept.	80¾–¾	81	80¼	81	80½–¾

CORN.

May	45¾–46	46¾	45¾	46¾	46
July	46¾–¾	47	46¾	47	46¼
Sept.	46¾–¾	47¼	46¾	47¼	46¾

OATS.

May	29¼	29¾	28¾–29	29¾	29¼
July	29¼	29¾	28¾–29	29¾	29¼
Sept.	28¾–¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾

MESS PORK.

May	12.10	12.20	12.07½	12.20	12.15
July	12.37½	12.55	12.37½	12.50	12.45

LARD.

May	7.07½	7.17½	7.07½	7.15	7.07½
July	7.25	7.35	7.25	7.32½	7.25
Sept.	7.40	7.47½	7.37½	7.47½	7.40

SHORT RIBS.

May	6.80	6.85	6.77½	6.85	6.80
July	7.15	7.20	7.07½	7.15	7.10
Sept.	7.27½	7.32½	7.27½	7.32½	7.30

Movement of Produce.

Receipts and shipments of produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1905.	1904.	Shipments— 1905.	1904.
Flour, bbls	36,115	20,807	12,035	14,206
Wheat, bu	226,025	14,000	29,000	287,695
Corn, bu	142,100	280,500	110,000	53,640
Oats, bu	129,050	140,512	189,374	165,905
Rye, bu	5,000	2,950	1,000	6,037
Barley, bu	73,700	72,201	5,908	13,366
Timothy seed, lbs	284,416	74,640	137,236	70,230
Clover seed, lbs	2,722	32,100	1,150	29,600
Other grass seed, lbs	1,700		48,494	209,570
Hops, lbs	900	6,274	1,973	2,170
Cotton, bales	1,888	325	438	885
Hides, pieces	2,460	2,460	2,460	2,606
Cattle, head	4,000	2,075	1,000	1,032
Hogs, head	19,000	32,000	19,000	32,000
Sheep, head	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000
Lumber, M ft	497	770	133	3,026
Coal, lbs	16	85	422	393
Salt, lbs	305,032	138,880	758,400	1,637,936

GRAIN INSPECTION.

No. 2 and better, ard.	Stand-	No. 3.	grade.	Total.	Low
Winter wheat,	21		94	25	140
Spring wheat,			3		3
Mixed wheat,	26		14	12	53
Red wheat,			6		6
Corn,	24		99	60	183
Oats,	18	47	88	20	171
Rye,	1		1	2	4
Barley,			17	28	45
Totals	104	47	320	147	618

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 northern, 1,500 bu. Corn—No. 3, 32,100 bu; No. 4, 1,125 bu. Oats—No. 3, 2,025 bu. Rye—No. 2, 1,000 bu. Loaded into unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 10 cars No. 2 hard, 1 car No. 3 hard, 4 cars and 1 car No. 2 red; spring, 6 cars No. 1 northern, 1 car No. 2 yellow, 12 cars and 43,050 bu No. 2 yellow, 1 car No. 2 white, 2 cars No. 3 white, 51 cars and 29,200 bu No. 2, 66 cars No. 3, 1 car No. 4. Oats—9 cars and 15,900 bu standard, 1 car No. 3 white. Rye—7,000 bu No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Easy. Hard spring [favorite brands], $4.60@4.90; hard patents [in wood], $5.20@5.30; hard [export bags], $4.00@5.00; clear [export bags], $3.60@3.70; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.70@4.80; straight, $4.50@4.60; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.60; clear [export bags], $3.70@4.20; rye flour, bris, $4.05@4.35; rye, $3.90@4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady to firm. Sales in store and to go: 50,000 bu mixed lots for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4 red, 85c; No. 3 red, 85½@93c; No. 4 hard, 70@82c; No. 3 hard, 87@91c; No. 2 hard, 93c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Free on board: No. 3 spring, 93c; No. 2 northern, 92¾@94½c.

CORN—Off ⅛c; steady later. Sales in store and to go: 150,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 38@46c; No. 3, 45¾@46½c; No. 2 yellow, 46¾@47¼c; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 3 white, 45¾@46¾c. Billed through: No. 4, 44¾@45c; No. 3, 44¾@45c; No. 3 yellow, 46@46¼c; No. 3 white, 45c.

OATS—Steady. Sales in store and to go: 100,000 bu white clipped for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4 white, 29@29¾c; No. 3 white, 29@31¼c; standard, 30¼@31½c; No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c. Billed through: No. 2, 29¼c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30c; standard, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 77c; No. 4 poor, 51½c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 33@36¼c; barley, 40@43¼c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork $12.15@12.20; lard, $7.07½@7.10; ribs, $6.75@6.87½.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady; prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $9.00@10.00; plate beef, $10.50@11.50; extra plate beef, $11.00@12.00. Tallow steady at 5¼@5½c for edible; 5¼@5⅝c for prime packers; 4¾@4¾c for No. 1 do; 3½@3¾c for No. 2 do; 4⅜@4½c for city renders; 5@5¼c for prime country, 3½@3⅝c for No. 2 do. Oleo-stearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 8¾@8½c.

OLEOMARGARINE—Quiet and steady at 5¼@5½c for brown, 5½@5¾c for yellow, 5½@5¾c for house, 4½@4¾c for B white, and 5¼@5¾c for white.

COOPERAGE—Offerings fair and demand moderate; ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak pork brls, $1.00; 1.02½; lard tcs, $1.22½@1.25. No sales reported.

WHISKEY—Steady, basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

HAY—Steady; receipts, 1,393 tons; shipments, 34 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.00; not graded timothy, $8.00@12.50; choice prairie, Kansas, $10.00; not graded prairie, Kansas, $9.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $9.00@11.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $10.00; not graded prairie, state, $7.00.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $5.00@5.50, wheat straw at $6.00@6.50, and oat straw at $6.00@6.50. Sales on track: Tangled rye, $9.50.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, 95¾c, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, 96¾c, nominal, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.02¾ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 97¼c, f. o. b. afloat. Options closed partly ⅛c net higher; May, 93¾@95¼c, closed, 94¼c; July, 89¾@90¾c; closed, 90¾c; September, 84¾@85¼c; closed, 85¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 112,875 bu; exports, 26,054 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 58c, nominal, elevator, and 51¾c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 52c, nominal, elevator, and 52¼c. Options closed ⅝@⅞c net higher; May, 51¼@52c; closed, 52c; July, 51¾@52¾c; closed, 52¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 94,000 bu; spot quiet; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 35@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 35½@36½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 35¾@39c.

Cotton seed oil—Easy; prime yellow, 25½@26c.

Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 4 3-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 11-16@4 23-32c; molasses sugar, 3 27-32c; crushed, 6.85c; powdered, 6.25c; granulated, 6.15c.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot quiet; futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points and closed 5@10 points net advance, with sales of 300,000 bags.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing—Ap. 25.	Ap. 24
May	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.50	6.25
July	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.50	6.45
September	6.70	6.75	6.70	6.70	6.65
October	6.80	6.85	6.80	6.80	6.75
December	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.00	6.90

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 15 points lower; middling uplands, 7.60c; middling gulf, 7.65c. Sales, none.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close— Ap. 25.	Ap. 24.
April				7.05	7.20
May	7.27	7.27	7.13	7.13	7.29
June	7.06	7.10	7.06	7.06	7.23
July	7.19	7.19	7.06	7.08	7.21
August	7.18	7.23	7.11	7.13	7.25
September	7.25	7.32	7.19	7.19	7.39
October	7.30	7.34	7.23	7.23	7.34

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 5 points lower; American middling, fair, 4.60d; good middling, 4.28d; middling, 4.12d; low middling, 3.96d; good ordinary, 3.78d; ordinary, 3.62d. Sales were 6,000 bales. Receipts since last report 46,000 bales, including 38,200 American. Futures opened easier and closed steady.

Western Grain Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—Close: Wheat—Steady; May, 82¼c; July, 75¼@75¾c; September, 72¼@72¼c; cash No. 2 hard, 88@93c; No. 3, 80@85c; No. 4, 60@82½c; No. 2 red, 85@89c; No. 3, 80@83c; No. 4, 60@82½c. Corn—Higher; May, 45c; July, 43@43¼c; September, 42¾@42¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 44¼@44¾c; No. 3, 44¼@44¼c; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3, 44½@44½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 32@33c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Receipts—Wheat, 37 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—May wheat—Closed at 96c; July, 94¾@94¾c; September, 83c; cash No. 2 northern closed 1@2c lower; No. 1 northern had about ⅛c clipped off and went at 2½c over May. Flour—First patents, 5.15@5.25c; second patents, 4.95@5.05c; first clears, $4.25@4.35c; second clears, $2.85@2.90c. Flax—Cash closed at $1.39¾. Bran—In bulk, $12.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—Close: Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 91½c; track, $1.01; May, 91¾@91¼c; July, 81¼@81¼c; No. 2 hard, 94@95c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 46c; track, 47¼@48c; May, 45¼c; July, 45½c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 29¾c; track, 30½c; May, 27¾@27¾c; July, 27¼c; No. 2 white, 32c. Lead—Steady, $4.50. Spelter—Lower, $5.70.

PEORIA, Ill., April 25.—Cash corn—Lower; No. 3 yellow, 45½c; No. 3, 45½c; No. 4, 44¼c; no grade, 40¼@42c. Oats—Easy; No. 3 white, 29¼@29¾c; No. 4 white, 29@29¼c.

TOLEDO, O., April 25.—Clover seed—Cash and April, $8.32½; October, $5.77½; prime alsike, $7.60; prime timothy, $1.42.

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 9d; futures steady; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 7¼d; September, 6s 5¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 2⅝d; American mixed, old, 4s 10½d; futures steady; May, 4s 2½d; July, 4s 3d.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Dry goods continue unchanged, but with an advancing tendency. Buyers are operating more freely on certain lines. Jobbing trade is hampered to a certain extent by preparations for the wash goods sale on May 1.

Metals—Spot tin is quoted here at $30.35@30.50 and lower in London. Copper also was lower in London. Here lake and electrolytic are both quoted at $15.00@15.25 on spot and casting at $14.75@15.00. Lead was unchanged, closing at $4.50@4.60 here and at £12 12s 6d in London. Spelter was unchanged at $5.90 here and at £24 in London. Iron closed at 54s 3d in Glasgow and at 51s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron is weak and unsettled. No. 1 foundry northern is quoted at $17.25@18.00. No. 2 foundry northern at $14.75@17.50. No. 1 foundry southern and No. 1 foundry southern soft at $17.25@17.75.

Butter—Steady, unchanged. Receipts, 8,884. Philadelphia—Unchanged; extra western creamery, 31c; extra nearby prints, 33c.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged. Receipts, 28,894. Philadelphia—Steady; demand light; nearby fresh, 16½c at mark; western fresh, 17c at mark.

Poultry—Alive quiet; eastern chickens, 12c; fowls, 13½c; old turkeys, 16c. Dressed easy; western chickens, 10@12c; fowls, 10@13½c; turkeys, 14@18c.

DROP OF ONE CENT IN BUTTER.

Hand to Mouth Demand and Liberal Receipts Are Responsible for Decline.

Butter sold 1c lower yesterday and the feeling was weak at the decline. Demand was slow, buyers supplying only immediate requirements, and offerings were liberal. Trade in potatoes was larger, and prices ruled firm. Other changes in produce were unimportant.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 80 per doz, fresh	17c
Do prime firsts	16c
Do, at mark, general cases, cases in- cluded	15¼@15¾c
Do, cases re- turned	14¼@15c
Butter, creamery, extras	29c
Firsts	25@26c
Seconds	22@23c
Dairies, Cooley's	28c
Packing stock	20c
Cheese, twins	14c

FRUITS.

Oranges, box, $1.50@3.25	
Strawberries, 24 qts	$4.00@2.75
Grape fruit	$2.00@4.50
Apples, 1 bu	25c@$1.75
Do, bris	$1.00@2.75
Cranberries, per	
brl	$4.00@6.50
Bananas, per bunch	50c@$1.75
Lemons, box	$1.50@2.00
Pineapples, cases	$2.25@3.10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys	14c
Live chickens	15@18c
Broilers	12@13c
Live ducks	12@13c
Live geese, per doz	$4.00@7.00
Capons	14@15c
Dressed chick- ens	12½@13c
Dressed turkeys	18@19c
Snipe, per doz	50c@$1.25
Plover, golden	$1.25
Yellow leg	40@50c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz	$1.25@3.00
Beets, new, per doz	$3.00@4.00
Cabbage, new, per brl	$1.50@2.50
Potatoes, bu	20@30c
Do, new, brl	$1.50@6.25
Do, sweet, brl	$1.00@2.50
Onions, per bu	50c@$1.10
Beans, hand picked	$1.65
Lettuce, heads, per brl	$2.00@4.00
Do, leaf, cases	25c
Cucumbers, doz	35c@$1.10
Rhubarb, box	40@50c
Tomatoes, per case	$2.00@4.50
Spinach, boxes	40@50c
String beans, boxes	$3.00@4.00

VEAL.

60@80 lbs	6@7c
80@120 lbs	7@7½c
Choice	8c
Coarse and heavy	5@6c

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

With light receipts of all classes of stock at the stockyards yesterday prices showed a tendency to fall off. There was a marked loss in the hog market. The opening was bearish and soon a decline of 5c to 10c was recorded. Apparently the buyers had all they wanted, although only 6,062 hogs had been carried over from the day before.

Cattle remained steady, although slow, canners and cutters holding up better than fancy grades. Prices for sheep and lambs showed no material change from the previous day.

Receipts for the day were: Cattle, 4,000; calves, 6,000; hogs, 15,000; and sheep, 13,000.

Cattle.

Demands for cattle did not exceed the receipts, as shippers and exporters seemed to be averse to stocking up. Canners held their own without change. Quotations:

Good to choice steers	$6.15@6.75
Common to medium	5.40@6.15
Inferior to common steers	4.00@5.40
Good to fancy cows and heifers	4.60@5.40
Fair to good cows and heifers	3.45@4.60
Good to choice feeders	4.00@4.75
Fair to choice stockers	3.10@4.40
Good cutting and fair beef cows	2.40@3.30
Common to good canning cows	1.60@2.35
Bulls, poor to choice	2.65@4.65
Calves, common to fair	3.00@5.00
Calves, good to fancy	5.10@6.00

Hogs.

For only a brief time at the opening of the day did the hog market hold up. The total receipts for the first two days of the week are 20,000 less than in the same period last week, but this was not enough to prevent the decline. Prices ranged as follows:

Good to choice shippings	$5.40@5.55
Fair to good butcher weight	5.45@5.60
Fair to good heavy mixed	5.35@5.45
Fair to good heavy packing	5.35@5.45
Light mixed	5.40@5.50
Good to choice 200@225 lb weights	5.45@5.57½
Fair to good pigs, 65@105 lb weights	4.50@5.35

HOG PURCHASES.

Anglo-American	1,200	S. & S.	1,100
Armour & Co.	2,000	Small packers and butchers	500
Boore & Co.	200		
Boyd, L. & Co.	1,000		
G. H. Hammond Co.	700	Total	9,850
Nelson Morris & Co.	550	Shippers bought	6,600
Swift & Co.	2,000	Left unsold	6,000

Sheep and Lambs.

The bearish feeling in the market was communicated also to sheep. The quotations were as follows:

Export wethers, short	$5.00@5.15
Fair to prime wethers	4.75@5.20
Fair to prime ewes	4.40@4.90
Yearlings, fair to fancy	5.15@5.75
Culls, ewes, poor to fair	3.00@3.90
Bucks and stags	2.50@3.50
Native lambs, medium to prime, shorn	6.00@6.75
Native lambs, culls to fair class, shorn	4.00@5.85
Western lambs, shorn	5.50@6.50
Western lambs, medium to prime	5.75@7.00
Western lambs, poor to fair	5.85@7.10
Western feeding lambs, poor to best	5.50@7.00

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,100, including 400 southern; strong to 10c higher. Top, $6.80; native cows, $2.50@5.00; native heifers, $3.50@5.65; calves, $3.00@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; 10c lower. Top, $5.42½; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 530; steady. Native lambs, $5.75@7.30; wethers, $4.75@5.85.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Beeves—Nothing doing; weak; dressed beef steady at 9@10c. Exports, 1,430 beeves, 1,020 sheep, and 4,200 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 619; weak to 25c lower. Top, $6.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 880; 10@15c lower. Only one car changed hands. Clipped western lambs, $6.20. Hogs—Receipts, 5,197; none on sale; steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000, including 3,200 Texans; steady. Export steers, $5.00@6.50; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; steady. Best heavy, $5.40@5.60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; steady. Native muttons, $3.50@5.50; lambs, $5.00@8.00.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; lower. Native steers, $4.30@6.50; cows and heifers, $3.70@5.20; calves, $2.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; 10c lower. Heavy, $5.25@5.35; bulk, $5.25@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; steady. Western yearlings, $6.00@6.50; lambs, $6.75@7.35.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,382; slow to steady. Natives, $4.25@6.40. Hogs—Receipts, 9,005; 5@10c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 5,193; steady. Colorado lambs, $7.40.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—[Special.]—The local market showed marked improvement today, especially in copper shares. Under the lead of Amalgamated early losses were quickly regained. Prices at the closing showed considerable improvement over the closing on Monday. The market undoubtedly is in good condition. Calumet broke 9 points at the opening, but regained the loss later. Lake coppers apparently were weak the first hour. Call loans, 4@5% per cent; time loans, 5% @6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 5%@6 per cent; clearing house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	455	20	20	19¾	20
Allouez	20	5	5	5	5
Amalgamated	8,615	82¾	84	81½	83¾
A. S. pfd.	50	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Atlantic	220	15	15	14¾	14¾
Bingham	2,075	32¾	33½	32¼	33¼
Boston C. & C.	3,265	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Con. Mercur	100	39	39	39	39
Calumet	36	655	660	641	660
Centennial	775	17¾	18¾	17¾	18¾
Cop. Range	510	72¾	74¾	72	73¾
Dom. L. & S.	275	21½	22¾	21½	22¾
Daly West	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Elm River	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Greene	913	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
Guantanamo	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Isle Royale	1,460	21½	24	21¾	24
Mass	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Mich	300	12	12¾	12	12¾
Mont. C. & C.	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Mohawk	200	49¾	50	49¾	50
Old Dom	80	24½	25¾	24½	25¾
Osceola	1,645	96	96¾	93	95¾
Quincy	90	99	100	99	100
Shannon	640	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Santa Fe	150	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Tamarack	135	120	125	120	120
Tecumseh	200	2	2	2	2
Trinity	320	9	9	8¾	8¾
U. S. Mining	2,720	31	32	30¾	32
Utah	775	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾
United Cop	625	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼
U. S. Oil	325	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Winona	75	2	2	2	2
Wolverine	90	108	108	108	108
Wyandotte	40	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Am. Agt	500	28¼	28¼	28	28¼
Do pfd	150	90¼	90¼	90	90
Am. Pneu	150	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Do pfd	15	22	22	22	22
Am. Woolen	1,715	34¼	35¼	34¼	35½
Do pfd	636	105	106	105	106
Am. T. & T	580	144	144¾	144	144¾
Comb. Tel	64	120	120	120	120
Mex. Tel	50	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
N. E. Tel	107	139	139½	139	139½
Edison	90	253	255	254½	254½
Mass. Gas	705	43¾	44	43¾	44
Do pfd	201	85	85	85	85
Merx	12	195	195	195	195
West End	60	50	50	50	50
Westn	102	108	108½	108	108½
B. & A	17	200	200	200	200
B. & P	22	310	310	310	310
B. & M	209	179	179	179	179
B. & W	10	33½	33¼	33¼	33¼
Do pfd	50	81	81	81	81
Boston Elev	12	146	146	146	146
Boston & Me	191	156	156	156	156
Old Colony R. R.	7	211	211	211	211
Mass. Elec	445	20¼	20¼	19¼	19¼
Do pfd	51	67½	68	67½	68
United Fruit	205	106¾	107	106¾	107
United Shoe	1,755	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾
Do pfd	85	33¼	33¾	33½	33¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 25.—Supplies of money relatively were abundant today, and the demand was moderate for the mining settlement and the discount of bills which had accumulated during the holidays. Discounts were firm.

The absence of war news restricted stock transactions in the foreign section. Consols hardened and closed easier. Americans opened flat. Business was resumed earlier than usual owing to fears of renewed liquidation, but prices strengthened in the forenoon to sell over parity, especially Union Pacific, while Louisville and Nashville was buoyant on rumors that it will be connected with the Atlantic Coast line. The close was firm. Internationals were dull in sympathy with Paris. Japanese were weak. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

PARIS, April 25.—Following a reaction in French rentes prices on the bourse today showed a general decline, mainly due to uneasiness of the Moroccan question. At the close the tone was unsettled. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 87.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 80¾.

BERLIN, April 25.—On the boerse today Canadian Pacific was 2 to 1¾ points lower. Operators were not inclined to transact new business before the expected naval engagement in far eastern waters.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF AMERICAN SECURITIES IN LONDON.

	Previous close.	Tuesday, 4 p. m.	N. Y. equiv.	Thursday's N. Y. close.
Atchison	90¾	90	89¾	86¾
Do pfd	106¾	105	102¾	103
Balt. & Ohio	112½	110¾	107½	108
Can. Pacific	156¾	155¼	150¾	151¾
Chesa. & Ohio	58	56½	55	55
Chi. Gt. Western	24¾	23¼	22¼	23
C. M. & St. Paul	190	181¼	176¾	181
Den. & Rio Grande	34¾	34¾	33¾	
Erie	47¾	45¾	44¾	44¾
Do 1st pfd	83½	82¼	80	79¾
Do 2d pfd	70¾	69½	67¾	67½
Illinois Central	170	166¼	162	161¼
Louisville & Nash	152	150	143¾	147¼
M. K. & T	31¾	31¼	30¼	30¼
Do pfd	61¼	62¾	61¼	62¾
N. Y. Central	137¾	135¾	131¾	135¾
Nor. & West	87¾	86	83¾	83¼
Ont. & West	61¾	57¾	56	57¾
Pennsylvania	142¾	139½	135¼	141¾
Reading	49¾	50	47½	48¾
Do 1st pfd	47¼	47	91½	
Do 2d pfd	46	46	89½	
Southern Ry	35¾	34¾	33½	33½
Do pfd	99¾	99	96¾	97¼
Southern Pacific	68¾	65¾	63¾	64¾
Union Pacific	134¼	129¾	124¾	127
Do pfd	102	101¼	98¾	99
U. S. Steel	38¼	36¾	35¾	35¾
Do pfd	106¾	104¾	101¾	103¾
Wabash	22¼	23	22¾	21¾
Do pfd	47	47	45¾	45¾

Consols, 90 13-16; New York equivalent, 90 13-16.

WEEK TOO COOL FOR CROPS.

Slow Progress Made with Corn Planting Excepting in Missouri and Kansas.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the

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DEATHS.

OOSTERBEEK—Henry Antone De Vos, April 22, aged 19 years. Funeral from home of his parents, 613 W. 62d-st., Wednesday, April 26, 2 p. m. Holland papers please copy.

PUETELL—April 24, 1905, James, husband of Mamie (nee King), son of William and the late Hannora. Funeral Wednesday, April 26, at 9 a. m., from 9330 37th-pl., at 9 a. m., to Nativity church, carriages to 49th-st. depot, by cars to Mount Olivet. Member of National Union, Kingston (Ont.) and Denver (Colo.) papers please copy.

SCHIMEK—Helen Schimek, 5120 S. Wood-st., daughter of Frank. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m.

SCHUTT—Prof. Louis, beloved father of Louis Schutt Jr., at Alexian Brothers' hospital, Sunday, 6 p. m. Funeral Wednesday, April 26, 2:30 p. m., from Fred Klaner's funeral chapel, 494 N. Clark-st.

SMITH—April 24, at 71 N. Wood-st., Lena, beloved wife of H. E. Smith and mother of Claudia M. Smith, aged 50 years. Interment at Oak Ridge.

THOMSEN—April 23, Norman, aged 4 years, 3429 66th-st., Chicago Lawn.

TOBIN—Hannah E., wife of James M. Tobin, at her residence, 6617 Rhodes-av. Funeral services at Holy Cross church on Thursday. Burial private. Boston papers please copy.

WALKER—April 25, Anna, beloved wife of John W. Walker, aged 36 years. Funeral Thursday, at 1:45 p. m. from late residence, 815 N. Clark-st., via Pennsylvania r. r., Union depot, to Massillon, O. HAZEL EHRHARDT.

WEBER—Hulda, aged 29 years, wife of Martin. Funeral Wednesday, 2 p. m., from 1663 North Clark-st., to Rosehill.

WILD—Bertha, April 24, 1905, aged 77 years. Funeral 1545 Lill-av., Thursday, 1 p. m., to Mount Maariv; no flowers.

WILSON—April 23, Joseph, husband of Mary. Funeral Wednesday, April 26, at 2 p. m., from 640 W. 97th-st., to Oakwoods.

WILSON—John, husband of Jane. Funeral Thursday, April 27, from 34 Pine-st. to Holy Name cathedral, by carriages to Calvary.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 26.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Showers and thunder storms Wednesday. Thursday warmer, fresh northeast to east winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair in north, rain in south portion Wednesday. Thursday rain and warmer, fresh east winds, increasing.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday, except rain in south portion. Thursday fair and warmer, fresh east to northeast winds.

Missouri and Iowa—Showers and thunder storms Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer.

Wisconsin—Rain Wednesday. Thursday fair, northeast to east winds, increasing.

North Dakota—Fair Wednesday, colder in northwest portion. Thursday fair, colder.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair and colder.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, light variable winds, becoming southeast.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: April 25, 7 p. m.					
Abilene	68	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	54	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	52	62	N.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	62	63	E.	.02	Rain
Amarillo	64	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	62	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	46	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	60	64	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	66	68	S.	.16	Rain
Calgary	72	76	S.W.	....	Fair
Charles City	50	56	E.	.12	Rain
Charlotte	60	66	W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	40	46	W.	.Tr.	Clo'dy
Chicago	48	52	S.E.	.10	Rain
Cincinnati	60	70	S.	.Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	54	64	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	52	52	N.W.	.86	Clo'dy
Davenport	54	54	S.E.	.84	Rain
Denver	48	54	N.W.	.Tr.	Clear
Des Moines	54	56	E.	.78	Rain
Detroit	56	64	E.	....	Clo'dy
Devil's Lake	52	64	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge	52	56	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Dubuque	54	56	S.E.	.22	Clo'dy
Duluth	54	64	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	70	78	W.	....	Fair
Escanaba	50	52	S.W.	....	Fair
Galveston	72	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Grand Rapids	52	62	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	58	66	E.	....	Fair
Havre	76	80	W.	....	Clear
Huron	60	70	W.	.Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	56	60	N.E.	.18	Rain
Jacksonville	70	76	S.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	66	76	W.	.32	Clo'dy
Little Rock	66	76	W.	.01	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	60	66	W.	....	Clear
Madison	52	56	E.	.01	Rain
Marquette	52	56	N.E.	....	Fair
Memphis	70	72	S.E.	.01	Rain
Medicine Hat	74	82	N.E.	.Tr.	Fair
Milwaukee	50	52	N.E.	.Tr.	Rain
Minnedosa	70	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	70	70	S.E.	.16	Rain
Montreal	54	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	58	70	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
New Orleans	76	84	S.W.	2.06	Clear
New York City	60	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	62	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	62	66	W.	.22	Clo'dy
Omaha	58	62	N.	.95	Rain
Oswego	48	52	....	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	68	74	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	62	66	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	66	70	W.	.Tr.	Clo'dy
Pueblo	52	54	S.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	64	70	W.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	52	54	W.	.06	Rain
St. Louis	62	64	S.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	68	70	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	60	64	W.	....	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	50	54	W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	54	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	60	62	S.E.	.62	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	74	76	S.W.	1.90	Clo'dy
Washington	66	74	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Wichita	58	58	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 46 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 49; 10 a. m., 51; 11 a. m., 52; 12 m., 56; 1 p. m., 54; 3 p. m., 54; 6 p. m., 50. Barometer—8 a. m. 29.69; 2 p. m., 29.61.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Benson, Lucy, 73; 6510 Ross-av., April 23.
Burr, George F., 50; 813 W. Madison-st., April 23.
Cordon, Helga T., 13; 66 N. Maplewood-av., April 22.
Clark, Lydia H., 41; Cook County Insane asylum, April 20.
Casell, Henry, 33; 208 Loomis-st., April 23.
Carpenter, Barbara, 43; 64 Turner-av., April 24.
Cullen, Laura, 22; Cook County Insane asylum, April 23.
Dressauer, Wm., 24; 416 W. North-av., April 24.
Calkins, Mary, 5 days; 236 S. Trumbull-av., April 24.
Dolan, Wm., 16; 2916 Farrell-st., April 22.
Dill, Charles, 46; 238 Illinois-st., April 21.
Deseife, Frank, 25; 80 Weiss-st., April 22.
Dietsch, Albert, 56; 1607 Oakley-av., April 23.
Doxsee, F. H., 39; 116 S. Paulina-st., April 23.
Deede, Charles, 51; 202 W. 26th-st., April 22.
Ekman, August, 5 months; 4636 Marshfield-av., April 24.
Ekman, A., 37; 5801 25th-st., April 22.
Finn, Thos., 30; 3940 Wentworth-av., April 22.
Grimtoll, Mary, 10 months; 420 W. Harrison-st., April 24.
Gurl, John G., 54; 243 Sheffield-av., April 24.
Grzella, Apolonia, 34; 668 Hoyt-st., April 22.
Grubel, Anna, 36; 146 La Salle-st., April 24.
Glowacia, Anton, 47; 640 Dickson-st., April 24.
Griffin, Katherine, 9 months; 516 Root-st., April 23.
Gillard, Baby, 10 days; 1140 Belle-av., April 25.
Gaynor, Edward, 35; 352 Swan-st., April 24.
Gray, Mary, 84; 513 Monroe-st., April 23.
Gapo, Louis, about 70; 203 Wells-st., April 23.
Hensel, Mary Anna, 17; 985 N. Robey-st., April 24.
Hansen, Karen, 39; 3622 Dearborn-st., April 22.
Hall, John, 2 months; St. Vincent's asylum, April 23.
Hofmann, George, 49; 4119 Dearborn-st., April 23.
Hingst, Henry, 53; 698 W. 21st-pl., April 25.
Hollran, Emma, 29; 1 North-pl., April 22.
Iamantia, Agostino, 45; 84 Crosby-st., April 20.
Jucevic, John, 8 months; 136 W. De Koven-st., April 24.
Jurek, Eva, 1 month; 245 Cornell-st., April 24.
Jurek, Zofia, 1 month; 245 Cornell-st., April 24.
Kniddewerk, S., 2; 89 Hickory-av., April 23.
Krueger, William, 66; 170 Fremont-st., April 24.
Keyes, Edward, 48; 1203 Morse-av., April 23.
Kattlitt, Christina, 69; 3701 Halsted-st., April 22.
Karry, August, 44; 1018 S. Whipple-st., April 23.
Kurtrist, Joseph, 52; 37 Hadden-av., April 24.
Kleindidi, Irma, 6; 766 N. Ashland-av., April 24.
Le Baron, Wm., 61; 32 Woodland Park, April 23.
Longuss, Frank, 17 days; 672 19th-st., April 24.
Lavig, Martha, 4; 1 Aberdeen-st., April 25.
Luedtke, Charles, 58; 316 W. Huron-st., April 22.
Mallory, Norma, 12; 3436 Emerald-av., April 23.
Moran, Thomas, 40; 3024 Lock-st., April 23.
Murphy, Robt. T., 47; 3525 Lloyd-av., April 22.
Miller, Barbara, 69; 235 Hudson-av., April 22.
Miechlak, Jos., 25; 1432 49th-pl., April 21.
McCartney, Ellen J., 78; 6318 Ingleside-av., April 23.
Martin, Aram, 21 days; 274 Washington-blvd., April 24.
Matczynska, Helena, 3 months; 1095 St. Louis-av., April 24.
Mulcahey, Margaret, 7; 4441 5th-av., April 24.
McCabe, Wm., 49; 542 W. 42d-st., April 22.
McLvaine, John D., 87; 453 Evanston-av., April 24.
Mayer, David B., 30; 3443 Dearborn-st., April 24.
Martens, William, 20; 7 Augusta-st., April 24.
McKenna, Joseph, 3; 5045 Sangamon-st., April 24.
Moyer, Sarah R., 2 days; 57 Clark-st., April 19.
McMahon, Catherine, 45; 11 W. 23d-pl., April 25.
Munger, Fred, 10 months; 3028 Keeley-st., April 25.
Martinek, Anneska, 70; 1125 S. Albany-av., April 24.
McLain, Mary, 26; 245 Washburne-av., April 24.
Naus, Albert, 66; 180 W. 17th-st., April 23.
Ostrosa, Mary, 10 months; 250 W. Chicago-av., April 23.
Oosterbeck, Henry A. de Vos, 18; 613 W. 62d-st., April 23.
O'Brien, Baby, 2 days; 2174 Van Buren-st., April 25.
Purtell, James, 36; 930 37th-pl., April 24.
Pehrsen, Johanna, 70; 6907 State-st., April 25.
Parsons, Mary J., 68; 5137 Jefferson-av., April 23.
Prain, Jennie, 22; 341 Avers-av., April 25.
Prill, Mary, 20; 379 Elston-av., April 24.
Pallgreen, Jos., 28; 4523 St. Lawrence-av., April 24.
Rose, Kathy, 41; 13407 Superior-av., April 23.
Swansen, Henry H., 29; 315 S. Western-av., April 24.
Schutt, Louis, 70; 361 E. 45th-st., April 23.
Stephens, James, 85; 22 Myrtle-st., April 24.
Schmack, Helen, 20; 5139 S. Wood-st., April 24.
Scheel, Albert, 38; 1176 Chicago-av., April 25.
Serio, Leonardo, 4 months; 268 E. 21st-st., April 23.
Sleiva, Rosalia, 22; 91 W. 24th-pl., April 23.
Sweers, Henry, 44; 336 31st-st., April 22.
Sullivan, Lucille, 3; 172 Custom House-pl., April 22.
Tyrell, Joseph, 2 months; St. Vincent's asylum, April 24.
Thomsen, Norman J., 3; 3439 66th-st., April 23.
Unknown baby girl, 1 day; no address given, April 23.
Unknown baby boy, 2 months; Cook County hospital, April 24.
Valley, Loretta, 1; 162 Sebor-st., April 24.
Williams, Baby, 2 days; Cook County hospital, April 23.
Wojtesak, Ceslaw, 18 days; 481 Hermitage-av., April 23.
Wojciesiak, Wladyslaw, 5 months; 45 Fry-st., April 24.
Wha, a Cecilia, 1; St. Vincent's asylum, April 24.
Wiesen, Emilia, 21 days; 536 W. 29th-st., April 24.
Wright, Margie, 62; 75 E. 43d-st., April 22.
Wacek, Vaclav, 29; 136 W. 15th-st., April 24.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Wilson, Joseph, 37; 640 W. 97th-st., April 22.
Zang, Lewis L., 1; 8027 Houston-av., April 22.
Ziolkowski, John, 46; 457 W. North-av., April 25.

UNDERTAKERS.

A. R. FERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTABLISHED in Chicago.
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MONUMENTS.

CHAS G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

LOST AND FOUND.

RETURN RINGS TAKEN THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905. Three stone diamond and plain gold wedding ring. Will pay liberally. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. W. F. MATHON & CO., 1222 Marquette Bldg.

LOST — SEALED ENVELOPE CONTAINING some money, Friday, April 21, on Order of Western-av. car or on corner Ogden and Western-ave. If found please return to MRS. HANSEN, 2214 S. 43d-av. Reward.

LOST—NEAR 35TH-ST. AND CORNELL-AV., small white, with lemon markings; terrier; answering to name of "Rex." Kindly return to 3308 Cornell-av. and rec. suitable reward.

HAZEL EHRHARDT.

LOST—ORANGE ANGORA CAT. LARGE COPper eyes, white chin; vicinity Sheridan road and Dean-av.; Ravinia. Please notify G. W. LIVINGSTON, Ravinia.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV. BETWEEN WASHington and Adams-sts., lady's open face gold watch and fob; monogram N. A. W. on back. Deliver at 2550 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

LOST—IRISH SETTER DOG, MALE, SATURday, 2947 Prairie-av. Phone Douglas 2014. Reward.

LOST—BULLDOG; SORE OVER EYE; FAIR reward. R. CROSS, 1436 Wrightwood.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT, RELIAble bookkeeper; experienced credits, collections, general detail; modern office lines; good knowledge commercial law; correspondence; want position progressive house; wholesale coal preferred; references and bond. Address H 477, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HARD WORKING middle aged married man, thoroughly experienced in all kinds every kind of office work, bookkeeping, shipping, receiving, timekeeping, etc.; excellent man for large corporation; salary $18 per week; best of references. Address L 477, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO has several years' good experience as bookkeeper and general office man; good penman; salary moderate; best city references. Address J 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGH CLASS bookkeeper; capable of taking charge; prefer LARGE COAL MINING OFFICE; 12 years' exp.; age 32 years; best of references. 1207 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and stenog.; good correspondent; 4 years with large corporation; A1 references and bond; age 21. Address L 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD CREDIT MAN, has also had 7 years' banking experience, desires to change positions; can furnish excellent references. Address L 469, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, EXPErienced general office; general office work; best references; salary no object to start. Address H 426, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH exp., bookkeeping, cashier, and general office work; good city refs. and bond. J 182, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEper, employed by large firm, will change for better future; $75 month; age 30. K 373, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—INVOICE CLERK OR asst. bookkeeper; 5 years' general clerical experience; good penman; best refs. L 428, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19, office or any position with chance for promotion; can speak and write Swedish. L 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CORRESPONDENT and penman; 6 years' experience; references preferred: exp.; refs. Address L 497, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; 5 YEARS' general office exp. L 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARmacist; $14; in or out town. L 447, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GOOD RELIABLE man in office; age 27. K 437, Tribune office.

Accountants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ACCOUNTANT BY young man; has reference as to character and ability. Address L 480, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST CLASS PATENT medicine salesman, on road or other specialty; salary. Address K 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REAL ESTATE SALESman, either subdivision or general. Address J 198, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT BOY, AGE 17, wants work of any kind. 635 W. 47th-st., 2d flat.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 20 years, who has had a wide experience in the electrical field in construction, sales, and repair work, and knows the "How and Why" of the business; one who is familiar with the business system, a striker, and can deliver the goods. Address F 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED chef in clubhouse or small hotel; will act as chef or steward; colored, married man. D. C. HAYNES, 3648 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT OPTICAL surface grinder, experienced in every line of the business; also understands solid bifocal. 625 W. Court-st., Cincinnati, O., Flat 10.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MACHINIST AT REpair work; best of references; 8 years' experience in large plants; acquainted with all kinds of steam engines. Address L 480, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED structural draftsman and designer; capable to execute work; references. H 554, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ELECTRICIAN MAchinist in plant; 10 years' experience; dynamos and motors. CHAS. KARNOELIES, 4036 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LICENSED ENGINEER wants place; good reference. C. W. C., 635 E. 39th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, 20 YRS.' experience, age 37, reference from last employer; operate Remington or Oliver. Address K W., 575 S. Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer, 17; understand office work; salary $7. Address L 387, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY EXPErienced, well educated stenographer. L 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer; some exp.; salary moderate. H 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, some exp.; $6 to $7. L 489, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, HIGHly educated German governess; fluent Parisian French; teaches English branches; would travel; good references. P., corner 47th-st. and Grand-blvd., drug store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT by young lady able to prove ability; experienced stenographer and complete knowledge of office curriculum. Best of reference. K 420, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARETAKER OR matron; by refined and educated woman; experienced in institution work; references. Address L. M., 440 Marquette Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN KINDERgartener; best of refes.; wages $7. Address FRAULEIN, 353 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly lady, by American widow. Address L 425, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN, Swedish, single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; careful driver; usual work around 12 gentleman's place; willing and obliging; A1 city references. Address A. JOHNSON, 4504 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman, English, married, no family; conscientious worker and total abstainer; have worked for well known family in Chicago, who will recommend me; am also a good gardener. L 378, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SOBER, SINGLE, FIRST class coachman, thoroughly competent in every way; understands house and garden work; steady, reliable, willing, obliging; city or country; best Chicago references. Address F 218, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, EXperienced, single; careful driver, good horseman; usual housework; understands gardening, sober, industrious, and reliable; city refs. F 395, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD horseman and driver; usual housework, lawn, etc.; industrious, temperate, reliable, single; Chicago references. Address L 471, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS IRISH coachman; years' refs.; city or country. Address L 474, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST CLASS coachman; married; strictly sober and obliging; good city references. Address J 488, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINgle, understands care of good horses; best refs. from last employer. Address F 225, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COACHman; German; single; ten years' experience; best of references. Address H 554, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and capable young man stenographer and general office man; 4 years' experience in R. R. and commercial offices; best references; reasonable salary. Address J 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 19, good education, some experience, excellent refs. desires a position as stenographer; also understands bookkeeping; Remington machine; salary $10. Address F 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT MALE STEnographer, experienced in newspaper and commercial work, could relieve manager of details or act as private secretary. L 437, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND thoroughly exp. stenographer and bookkeeper, age 23; with large concern. L 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT EXP. stenog., rapid, accurate, knowledge bookkeeping; all around office man; $15. F 411, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVING RECENTLY relinquished the management of seven stores, offers his services to any concern requiring such; best of references; can furnish bond if necessary. Call for interview or address Adelbert RAND, McNALLY & CO., Dept. 20, 168 Adams-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SOLICIT ADVERTISING IN the city; references required. Address E 220, Tribune office.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; NEW LINE OF GOODS; salary $100 month, expenses, and commission; position will not $3,000 a year; $100 cash and reference required. Call at 285 Wabash-av. ABBOTT CO.

SALESMEN EARN 500 PER CENT PROFIT selling "novelty" sign and price cards for all kinds of business; also gold window letters and changeable signs; sell on sight; particulars free. PERRY & CO., 1127 Ellis Park Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN WHO HAS EXperience in selling picture frames, molding, and pictures to the department store trade, by an old established house; state salary and give reference. Address F 522, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING WIS., IOWA, ILLS., Minn., Dakotas; strong line knit goods, gloves, toques, ties, mufflers, handkerchiefs, etc.; only those with trade and following reference need answer. Address J 212, Tribune office.

SALESMEN WANTED—TO HANDLE LADIES' satin bags as side line; good opportunity.
Western Leather Works, 216 5th-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and groceries; fine side line; $75 monthly. Harris Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—TEA AND COFFEE SOLICITORS, with established route, for household necessities no family can afford to be without. 3020 Cottage Grove-av., store.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARance to travel; experience unnecessary; references required; state age and present occupation in applying. Address P 231, Tribune office.

MAN TO TRAVEL IN LARGE CITIES OF THE southwest; salary $100 mo., com., and expenses; position of trust; $100 cash and refs. required. Address L 247, Tribune office.

GROWING MFG. CONCERN WANTS SUCCESSful real estate, insurance, or stock salesman for permanent position worth $500 monthly; attractive proposition for ambitious man, 1041 1st Nat. Bank.

YOUNG SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; A NO. 1 sal. to right party. Address L 431, Tribune office; good opportunity; permanent. 60 Wabash-av. Automatic Stand Co.

WANTED — SALESMAN, IN ANSWERING state, if married or single, how employed, and how long living in city. Address L 309, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO REPRESENT newspaper in outside city; must be of good habits and appearance; one of the right party a desirable position. Call at 970, 215 Wabash-av.

OUR GOOD MEN EARN $200 MONTHLY SELLing "Liberty" fire extinguishers; we want 10 more good men. Liberty" Fire Extr. Co., 14 State-st., Suite 302.

WANTED — REPRESENTATIVES EVERYwhere for insurance club; opportunity for clerks, etc.; liberal; protection; no deposit required. Address F 539, Tribune office.

COLLEGE MEN—WE HAVE THE BEST SELLing summer proposition in America. Whitcomb Riley's works free. Drop us a line. THE READER MAGAZINE, 1120, 324 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN FOR eastern, western, and southern territory, to sell to asphalt street contractors, paint and roof manufacturers, etc. Address K 436, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO travel; must be of good address; new advertising novelty; state salary expected and references. Address J 534, Tribune office.

FOUR EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER SOLICITors for the Aurora, Ill., Daily; will pay liberal premium of them all. "Our Islands." Address F. L. JARBOE, Aurora, Ill.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN—TO SELL HIGH grade copper stocks; liberal commission and territory guaranteed to competent men. Address H. B. K., 424

MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED – SEAMSTRESSES, operators on power machines; steady work. Also girls to learn. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Halsted and Fulton-sts.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL—FOR CHILDREN. APPLY 4340 Lake-av.

NURSE—GOOD, FOR BABY; REFERENCES required. 250 E. 47th-st.

NURSE—TO ASSIST IN CARE OF BABY. DO light work; good wages. 84 E. 54th-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady, acquainted with general office work, knowledge of vertical filing and card system; good penmanship. Apply Motor Age, 300 Michigan.

STENOGRAPHER—[OLIVER]. WITH OFFICE experience; salary $40 per month, with advancement; give experience and particulars. Address O 1 96, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OR SMITH; one not competent; $10. 654, 225 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, PRETTY, STYLISH young lady; good salary. 1612 Masonic temple.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO GOOD REMINGTON operators; $75. 901, 108 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER—FOR FILLING IN FORM LETTERS. Apply Room 1206, 358 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE GIRL — IN HAIRDRESSING parlors. Address L 281, Tribune office.

CAVASSERS CAN MAKE LARGE PROFITS. 4 Market-st.

GIRL TO RUN BOX ENDING MACHINE. APply 6138 South Robey-st.

HAIR STICKERS FOR WAX HEADS—GOOD pay. Apply to ANNA E. JOHN G. HEMMER, 170 East Lake-st.

HEAD WAITRESS—FOR FIRST CLASS COMmercial hotel, 200 miles west of Chicago; must be an experienced and competent young woman of good appearance and character; wages $30, board and room. Address O X 117, Tribune office.

LADY CASHIER—FOR DENTAL OFFICE; lady stenographer; married preferred. Call 34 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

LADY FOR PHOTOGRAPHY, INTERESTING summer work; good salary. O N 309, Tribune.

MIDDLE AGED LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE; nursing positions. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

MILLINERS, PREPARERS, TRIMMERS, COPYISTS. Are making $15 to $30 per week in our factory. You can do the same. Come ready to work. JOHN WINEBERG & CO., 233 E. Monroe-st., Cor. Franklin.

TO DO WORK AT HOME, MILLINERS and makers on hand-made and trimmed hats. CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO., 106-112 Wabash-av.

WAITRESS—DINING ROOM, CENTRAL STA. 12th-st. and Park-row.

WANTED—GIRLS OVER 16 years of age for various store and office positions; permanent places are open, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply at once. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

WE NEED 25 MORE MILLINers; light, airy workroom; plenty of work. Mr. Halliday. CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO., 106-112 Wabash-av.

YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING APPEARANCE at all dressed, to learn new line and door to earn $10 week. Address L 220, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

ALL TELEG. OP., S. P. OR UND...$15
Sleeper and stenog., S. Water-st.
Sleeper and steno. [2], Oliver and S. P., $12.
Operator, operator and stenog.
Sleepers [3], any branch., S. 5 education.
Bookkeeper and bookkeeper, S. P.
Stenographer, and cashier, exp. plain penman.
Room and board and laundry.
Stenographers, 3 yrs. exp., Rem. or S. P.
Bookkeeper, office, Rem. or S. P.
Office girl, A1 penman, exp.
Bookkeeper, plain pen., N. S.
Stenographer, 1 yr. exp., Rem.
Cashiers, experienced girls.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 6 La Salle-st. and 225 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE LADY....$15
Stenographers, four, $60, etc., best
Stenographers and bookkeeper
Bookkeeper, grocery experience
Stenographer, experienced
Bookkeeper, $50; stenographers
Clerical Exchange, 901, 108 La Salle.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION? It might be well for you to call on us. H. C. KELLOGG & CO., 510, 140 Dearborn-st.

DISHES, DISHWASHERS, AND 50 HOUSEmaids. Chicago Employment Agency, 67 Washington-st., or 3453 Indiana-av. Tel. 6956 Doug.

GIRL NURSE MAID—ALSO WAITRESS, TO go east; Swedish cooks; city references. MISS C. CARPENTER, 2211 Michigan-av.

GET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU'" TO A position. NO JOB NO PAY. 46 S. Clark-st.

HOARD AT 48 S. CLARK—NO JOB NO PAY AGENCY.

AUTOMOBILES.

AN GUARANTEED TALE — 16 H. P. LIGHT touring car; carries 5 passengers; $1,100; speed 5 miles per hour; it is guaranteed during summer runs against all repairs; we guarantee to refund any parts that wear out or break and will not charge for the labor; this guarantee is backed by a good company and is absolutely bona fide; does now in use in Cook county and give unsolicited satisfaction. Phone South 1279 for demonstration. Yale Co., 1414 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, POPE-TOLEDO, 1904, four cylinder car, nearly new and in perfect order; top with plate glass front; new tires and complete equipment; price $1,400. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COLUMBIA ELECTRIC runabout with top; 22 cells; run about 1,000 miles; cost $1,025; price $250. Apply Fashion Auto Station, 4612 Cottage Grove-av.

AUTOS — H. G. McGAUGHY, 540 Wabash-av.

HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILES TO RENT BY the week. A. COET & CO., 1325 Michigan-av. Phone South 1042.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Greer Car Co., 1421 Michigan-av. Phone South 567.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1205 Michigan-av.

TOURING CARS STORED AND FOR RENT. Our new garage. Chicago Auto Service Co., 1216 Michigan-av.

GREAT BARGAINS—FRENCH AUTOMOBILES, slightly used. 1216 E. Quincy-st.

RADIATORS MADE TO ORDER. SYMONDS, 2038 Michigan-av.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, rugs, household goods. Tel. 2100 Central.

ACCOUNTANTS.

H. SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 HOLLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 5500.

ACCOUNTANTS—SPENGLER, 1461 MONAD-nock. Tel. Harrison 4686.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

TO 42 E. FIFTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR THE lake; adjacent private residences, large, pleasant rooms; strictly first class home table; est. 11 years; adult families; reasonable; large and small, quiet, etc.; C. Cutler's mansion.

GRAND-BLVD. — ELEGANT PRIVATE home residence; spacious rooms; private baths, bedrooms; quiet as country, yet bright from city; private new select guests.

WASHINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS and board; choice neighborhood; yard, shade, 12 min. to city; phone Hyde Park 1533.

MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME RESIdence, elegantly furnished; large rooms, with board, for refined people; walking dist.

MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY FURNISHed and unfurnished [steam] room; superior table.

ELLIS-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED SINGle for young man; first class home cooking; all conveniences.

NEAR MADISON — LARGE SOUTH room; home cooking; I. C. R. R. Tel. 3658 Blue.

PRAIRIE-AV. — DOUBLE, DETACHED house, large front room; running water; ref.

CLASS; REFS. 252 E. 43D.

Housekeepers.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED, home more than wages. Address Winnebago-av.

NISH AND CARE FOR 10 SUMNER, 274 Ash-

Dressmakers.

– EXPERIENCED erations. SEARS, CO., Halsted and

Solicitors, Etc.

OUR NEW SOLICITORS any lady or believe any lady of can do likewise. Ladies friends can easily make $18 to $25 per week; high grade, patentable goods; no peddling or dry goods, hardware, including drafting, mechanical, and civil engineering, and factory supervising; over general managers, high grade engineers, and steam and must have references. You cannot afford to take one of the cheap, worthless courses. SEE US TODAY. BRAIN BROKERS, 140 Dearborn-st., City.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—MAN, WIFE, AND BOY OF 7, AMERican; location, detached house, South or West Side; elevated; $50 per month. Address O J 114, Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOMS—BY 2 ADULTS, IN strictly private Jewish family on South Side; references exchanged. Address L 481, Tribune.

BOARD — BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE; South Side; state terms. Address L 483, Tribune.

BOARD AND ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY. South L. lady, employed. L 323, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 13TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. EUROPEAN. Everything new and up to date. Electricity, hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside Rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week. Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week. Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled. Walking distance. Telephone South 202.

TO RENT—223 29TH-ST., FLAT 2, NEAR MICHigan-av., elegant furnished outside rooms, suitable for 2, steam, hot water, 24 block elevated; from 7:30 to 8:30 per week. A. BEALE. Tel. Douglas 2761.

TO RENT—TO MARRIED COUPLE OR SINGLE gentleman, large front room, or suite, with private family; refined surroundings; convenient transportation. Address L 476, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; overlooking lake; handsome alcove; one minute Douglas Station I. C.; baths. 3615 Lake-av.; Phone Douglas 2859.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, CLEAN, COMFORTABLE, newly furnished room; splendid home; young people; piano, phone, etc.; best transportation; reasonable. 2200 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3212 LAKE PARK-AV., LARGE, handsomely furnished front room, lavatory; phone; convenient to I. C. and cable; suitable for couple.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, TO FAMilies, at 5724, 32, and 34 Washington-av. Inquire at Harvard Hotel, 5714-16 Washington-av.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY FURNISHED 3 and 4 room suites; young people; light housekeeping; $18-$20 up. Call 4533 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3024-26 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED room; running hot and cold water, steam heat, and bath. Phone 8736 Douglas.

TO RENT—FUR. 3 FRONT ROOMS; STEAM, bath, hdwe.; 454 41st-st. and Cottage Grove-blvd. 3 nicely fur., hskpg., bath, 2968 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW ROOM, PRIVATE, NEAR transportation; gentleman. 4207 Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—LARGE SOUTH FRONT room, handsomely furnished; running water, steam heat; I. C. trains. 115 E. 48th-st.

TO RENT—42D-PL., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD., beautifully furnished front suite, also large single room; modern conveniences. H 582, Tribune.

TO RENT—LADY WILL SHARE BEAUTIFUL apartment in Hyde Park with two refined ladies. Address J 247, Tribune office.

TO RENT—180 41ST-ST., NEAR DREXEL-blvd., nice front suites, private bath, piano, in modern house; also single rooms.

TO RENT—171 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 2D FLAT, double parlors, large, bright; all conveniences; near I. C.; refs.; two adults.

TO RENT—5328 WASHINGTON-AV., LARGE front, also single, room; permanent; private fam.; phone.

TO RENT—PARLOR, ALCOVE AND PRIVATE kitchen, furnished; $22; in modern flat; choice location. 6238 Madison-av.

TO RENT—2 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; outside light; fine transportation. 4350 Calumet, 1st flat.

TO RENT—COZY OUTSIDE ROOM, FURNISHed elegantly; all conveniences; near Michigan. 221 E. 29th-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT — 3617 VINCENNES-AV., UNFURnished rooms, 2 each connecting; light housekpg.; heat, gas, hot water, polished floors; $14 mo.

TO RENT—2917 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED light housekeeping rooms, $1.50 to $5; bath, hot water.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; I. C. 42d and electric. 4148 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—3763 ELLIS-AV., FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; lavatory, stm.; phone; $2.50 up.

TO RENT—54 EAST 33D-ST., NICELY FURnished front rooms; bath attached; $1.50 up.

TO RENT—3143 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURnished front hall room, $2.50 a week; phone.

TO RENT—2343 CALUMET-AV., FLAT B—NICEly furnished, outside; convenient.

TO RENT—3420 S. PARK-AV., FLAT 3, BEAUtiful large suites, housekeeping rooms, $20.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL CONVENiences. 3745 Indiana-av., second flat, Apt. 4.

TO RENT—3255 INDIANA-AV.—CHEERFUL, large, well furnished rooms; $2.50, $3, $3.50; phone.

TO RENT—156 E. 42D-PL.; FRONT SUITE. DAVISON.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, VERY DESIRable. 125 43d-st., 2d flat; new building.

TO RENT—160 OAKWOOD-BLVD., FURNISHed rooms; references.

TO RENT — LARGE FRONT AND MEDIUM rooms; private; phone; mod. house. 2207 Prairie.

TO RENT—UNUSUALLY LARGE, PLEASANT front room; I. C. 3187 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 327 E. 35th-st., apartment 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; HOT AND cold water; steam. 1822 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 and 4 room suites, with private bath.

TO RENT—4318 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT, front rooms; modern; reasonable; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—1804 MICH.-AV., BEAUTIFUL FRONT parlor and side parlor, $5-$6; all conveniences.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlors; reasonable. 3215 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1710 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished front rooms with bath.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, NICELY FURnished room; st. heat; hot and cold water; 2 blocks Metropolitan L; $2.50 week. Flat 11, 188 Ladin-st.

TO RENT—200 ASHLAND-BLVD. — SINGLE room; all modern conveniences; reasonable.

TO RENT—533 W. ADAMS-ST., NICELY FURnished single front room for gentleman.

TO RENT—644 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE front room; running wat.r; modern; phone.

TO RENT—FURN. FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO smaller room; running water, etc. 402 W. Monroe.

TO RENT—1148 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—PLEASant furnished room; refs. exchanged.

TO RENT—619 WASHINGTON-BLVD., SINGLE room; private family; gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT FURNISHED ROOMS, gas, bath, telephone. 1071 W. Monroe.

TO RENT—974 JACKSON-BLVD., LARGE, pleasant front room; also single room; excellent transportation; small private family; gentlemen.

TO RENT—2 COR. ROOMS, 2D FLOOR, LAKE and Wood; doctor, dressmaker, dentist, etc. PORTER & BRO., 178 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; STEAM; OPposite Garfield Park; $2.50; first floor. 41 N. Hamlin-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—2806 EVANSTON-AV., NICELY FURnished room; new, modern flat; home comforts; 4 blocks from lake and walking distance to "L"; references exchanged; gent preferred. Address O X 199, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, $12 month; man only; electric light, steam heat, telephone; two in family; no other roomers. 6 Cilsphone; two in family; no other roomers. 6 Cilsphone; two in family; no other roomers. 6 Cilsph

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED — GROWING, ESTAB business; big profits; bright future; unlimited field; $6,500 principal; safe, solid; sole or Christian preferred; exp. not needed; $3,500 for half interest. Address K 509, Tribune office.

I WANT A PARTNER WITH $5,000, TO TAKE inside position on a mail order publication; established a year; will be in and out at same investment secured. Books open. Fullest details. Address L 460, Tribune office.

GOOD OFFICE MAN WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 can have a good position and double his money in a year; no risk is run; contracting business; particulars only on interview. Address L 451, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A home, see us, as we offer some very desirable properties at advantageous prices in the parlor-cheap.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
1061 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE $40,000 CLEAR APARTment property will trade for vacant lot in S. Side—south of 54th-st., up to $100,000; pay difference in cash. WM. D. FISCHER, 122 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS IMPROVED PROPerty for investment; satisfactory trade of real estate. WM. M. MOONEY, 1056, 108 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—2033 MONROE-AV.; $7,800; A 12 room house; modern; in good repair; convenient to cable; near university; much below value.

Stirling Lake, Mich., 10 room cottage, nicely finished throughout; hot water heating; brick porches; all furnished; high bluff; $2,500.

Summer hotel; must be seen to be appreciated; fine location; cheap; terms easy; owner must leave town; big patronage; fine park and views, unsurpassed; $16,000. All of the above, to close an estate, will be sold for the best offer. Apply to 150 La Salle-st., Chicago, 3d floor.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING SITES—
66x130 feet, 2 blocks from 43d-st. "L" station, at $75 a foot.

VINCENNES-AV., CORNER, near the park and "L" station; $125 a foot.

WM. D. KEIFFOOT & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$350 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV.—New, handsome pressed brick residences; oak floors throughout; 8 rooms and bath; beautiful sideboard and mantels; gas and electric fixtures; nicely decorated and buffaded; open plumbing; cemented cellars; hardwood mantel models; complete in every detail; screens and shades; price, $5,500; easy terms to suit purchasers; best transportation and location; near Hamilton Park. Owner, 7540.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Area 5 lots, 66x125 each, on Vincennes-av., 15 rooms, all hardwood, steam heat, 2 bathrooms, gas, electric light.
Must accept $12,000 or small
Mortgage; small low price.
M. P. DAVIS, Exclusive Agent,
Tel. Central 3567. 1004 Chamber of Com.

FOR SALE—8 ROOM MODERN HOUSE AND corner lot; oak floors and finish; 3 mantels; beautiful, large, light rooms; furnace heat; stone front; open plumbing; cemented cellar; fine neighborhood; PRICE ONLY $5,850; TERMS $1,000 cash, balance on terms to suit.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—
Vincennes-av., 43d-st., 30 feet, with frame building; $1,000; rent, $70.
STATE-ST., near 35d-st., 20 feet vacant; only place left; $1,000; rent, $70.
Exclusive Agents, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—R. MODERN HOUSE, $5,750, near Vincennes-av. and 49th-st.; all modern; steam heat; oak floors; open plumbing; all large rooms; fine mantels; owner must leave town; $1,000 cash; balance on terms; 3 grates and consoles, lavatories, etc.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION BUILDERS—
The southeast cor. of Wabash-av. and 49th-st., 99x165 to a 20 ft. alley; all improvements in and paved; price, $9,000.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS:
Store and flat building; strong 3 story frame store and flat, plate glass front; rental $480; can be purchased; price $4,500; will be worth $7,500 in less than 2 years.
F. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 30th-sts.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS THIS $6,000 BRICK and stone 6 and 7 room flat for only $4,250. Terms $2,250 cash. On Vincennes-av., nr. 40th-st.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CHOICE VACANT. 200 feet on Grand-blvd., near 58th-st.
100 feet on Vincennes-av. blvd., near 45d-st.
200 feet on Oakwood-blvd., near the lake.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE, will sell 3 modern 6 room flats, 2 with parlors, rental $2,500; price $18,000; cost me $23,000. Who wants the $5,000 margin? Address O B 364, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once; six lots, near 36th and Archer-av., located on two alleys and 4 street; fine for stables or warehouse, etc. Address J W 404, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AND PART EXCHANGE—MODERN 2 story and basement brick; 7 rooms and bath; rental $11,500 per year. Price $90,000.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—8 STORY BRICK STEAM HEATED flat building; rents $1,200 per month. See owner, DR. REDFORD, on premises Sunday or Friday evening, 218 E. 45d-pl., near Drexel.

FOR SALE—W. W. CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 45th-st.; modern 2-story residence, 10 rooms. Inquire owner, 306 W. Randolph-st. Telephone Main 2187.

FOR SALE—RENT 6 ROOM 6 FLAT BLDG. ON Dorcas, all hardwood; good light, large yards; rent $600; price $6,000; terms. Owner, 4147 Drexel-av., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—9 ROOM MODERN residence, choicest location in Kenwood; large lot; brick stable; a sacrifice for cash. Address G S 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$30125, ON SOUTH PARK-AV. 200 feet south of 64th-st., opposite the new "White City." Look it up.
CHAS. V. McERLEAN, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$8127, ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., west front, 200 feet north of 40th-st., $90 a foot.
CHAS. V. McERLEAN, 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE STONE FRONT RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; lot 30x125; $10,000. Price $7,500. Philip H. Treacy, 145 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, rent or rent S. S. houses or flats call on E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards, see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3827 WENTWORTH-AV.—Store and flat, brick and frame.
H. HOCHMAN, exclusive agent.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 16th-st. desirable modern detached residence. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st. Cent. 2828.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000; RENTS $1,600; Evanston apartment flat, 66x100, corner; brick; cem. to brokers. STEWART, 1108, 153 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—845 WARREN-AV., 1½ blks. Garfield Park, 9 r. house; strictly modern; stone front, steam heat, laundry; newly decorated; $50 per month.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-BLVD., S. OF YORK-st., 11 room stone and brick house, east front; desirable and modern home in every way; equity goes for $3,250.
E. WOLTERSDORF,
Open evenings, Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., 6 FLATS; BEDford stone front; 6 rooms each; rents $1,200; price $9,000; cem. to brokers. E. L. STEWART, 125 La Salle-st. Cent. 4625.

FOR SALE—FLOURNOT-ST., NEAR 48TH-AV.—14 lots; will sell at low figure and make satisfactory terms to right party. WM. D. FISCHER, JR., 70 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—MODERN 8 ROOM house, stone foundation, oak finish, furnace heat; 166 ft. of improvements all in; bargain. Address L 488, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FOR BUILDERS and homeseekers, cheap lots ripe for improvement; 66x125, Lexington-av., near Kedzie-av.
GEORGE ROBINSON, 819 Cham. of Commerce.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. WASHINGTON-BLVD. and California-av., 66x116. Six lots, 2 r. flat. Terms, near California. Owner, 31 Division-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500 CASH, OR EXCHANGE, 7x7 Maplewood-av.; subject new loan. $2,500, 300 Roanoke Bldg.

FOR SALE—MONROE, NEAR KEDZIE, 7-7, 2 financed; lot 20x100. $6,250. Rental $60 mo.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY 21 LOTS ON Adams-st., near Central-av., for $4,600; no agents; chance for builder. L 441, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME $12,000 FLAT; RENTS for $1,500 a year; 3 corner-av.; com. to brokers. STEWART, 1108, 153 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—WELLINGTON-AV. RESIDENCE, near lake; fine gentleman's home, 12 rooms, ball and billiard room; elegant interior finish; good as new; must be sold; will sacrifice for $50,000 cash.
WM. D. FISCHER, 125 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3159.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FINISHED RESIdence, Logan Park; hardwood floors; new hot water heating; gas and electric fixtures.
FITZGERALD BROS., 850 1st Nat. Bank.

FOR SALE—NORTH EDGEWATER—MOST DEsirable 7 room modern residence; elegant condition; lot 50x125; must be sold; large trees, etc.; poultry house and yard. Owner, 1131 Norwood-av.

FOR SALE — 558 DEARBORN-AV. — 12 ROOM stone front house, with barn; in first class order; rent, $70 a month; by 149 feet.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, 14 MARQUETTE-TERrace, in Buena Park, 12 rooms and billiard room; 2 baths; price $16,500; worth $21,000.
WM. D. FISCHER, 125 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3159.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 156X125, ON SHERIDAN-road near Sheridan station of the N. W. elevated; fine location for apartment; only $115 ft.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — AT BARGAIN—Owner a nonresident; must sell; choice stone front 16 room residence; fine location on La Salle-st.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE — CHOICE MODern 10 room residence, with large grounds, in Edgewater; good transportation.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP—50 FT., MAGNOLIA or Wayne-av., near Granville-av.; only $1,350.
WM. D. FISCHER, 122 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3159.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT TWO FLAT BUILDing, terminus of "L"; $500 cash, $25 monthly.
E. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 140 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT, LIGHT ON ALL SIDES, facing Leland-av., between alley and rear of residence 1756 Sheridan-road. Inquire at residence.

FOR SALE—VACANT—SHERIDAN-ROAD, NR. Glenlake; 100 feet; $2,000.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$48, NORTH PARK-AV., FACING Lincoln Park, 11 room residence; bargain.
WM. D. FISCHER, 122 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3159.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN HOUSES; 450 AND 452 La Salle-st. Inquire 450.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE,
located in Sheridan Park.
Containing 20 rooms, four bathrooms, open plumbing, hot water heat.
Beautiful interior finish, variety of hardwoods, good stable.
Grounds, 150x150; trees, shrubbery, etc.
Owner obliged to live in another city and will sacrifice at $55,000.
Photographs may be seen and terms had at the office of
ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER.
NEW HOUSES.
$4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,750,
$8,000, $12,500, $19,000, $21,000
EASY TERMS.

Take Northwestern L or Clark-st. cable and transfer to Evanston electric to branch office at Edgewater Casino, and 5 Evanston cars.
Send for booklet showing cuts of houses and floor plans.

COCHRAN & McCLUER.
107 DEARBORN-ST.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 961.

FOR SALE—BUY EDGEWATER VACANT BElow present market while you can. N. W. "L" extension will make a big difference in values. Sterling Lake, Mich., 10 room cottage, nicely finished throughout; hot water heating; brick porches; all furnished; high bluff; $2,500.
Summer hotel; must be seen to be appreciated; fine location; cheap; terms easy; owner must leave town; big patronage; fine park and views, unsurpassed; $16,000. All of the above, to close an estate, will be sold for the best offer. Apply to 150 La Salle-st., Chicago, 3d floor.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING SITES—
66x130 feet, 2 blocks from 43d-st. "L" station, at $75 a foot.

VINCENNES-AV., CORNER, near the park and "L" station; $125 a foot.

WM. D. KEIFFOOT & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$350 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV.—New, handsome pressed brick residences; oak floors throughout; 8 rooms and bath; beautiful sideboard and mantels; gas and electric fixtures; nicely decorated and buffaded; open plumbing; cemented cellars; hardwood mantel models; complete in every detail; screens and shades; price, $5,500; easy terms to suit purchasers; best transportation and location; near Hamilton Park. Owner, 7540.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Area 5 lots, 66x125 each, on Vincennes-av., 15 rooms, all hardwood, steam heat, 2 bathrooms, gas, electric light.
Must accept $12,000 or small
Mortgage; small low price.
M. P. DAVIS, Exclusive Agent,
Tel. Central 3567. 1004 Chamber of Com.

FOR SALE—8 ROOM MODERN HOUSE AND corner lot; oak floors and finish; 3 mantels; beautiful, large, light rooms; furnace heat; stone front; open plumbing; cemented cellar; fine neighborhood; PRICE ONLY $5,850; TERMS $1,000 cash, balance on terms to suit.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—
Vincennes-av., 43d-st., 30 feet, with frame building; $1,000; rent, $70.
STATE-ST., near 35d-st., 20 feet vacant; only place left; $1,000; rent, $70.
Exclusive Agents, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—R. MODERN HOUSE, $5,750, near Vincennes-av. and 49th-st.; all modern; steam heat; oak floors; open plumbing; all large rooms; fine mantels; owner must leave town; $1,000 cash; balance on terms; 3 grates and consoles, lavatories, etc.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — ATTENTION BUILDERS — The southeast cor. of Wabash-av. and 49th-st., 99x165 to a 20 ft. alley; all improvements in and paved; price, $9,000.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS:
Store and flat building; strong 3 story frame store and flat, plate glass front; rental $480; can be purchased; price $4,500; will be worth $7,500 in less than 2 years.
F. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 30th-sts.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS THIS $6,000 BRICK and stone 6 and 7 room flat for only $4,250. Terms $2,250 cash. On Vincennes-av., nr. 40th-st.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CHOICE VACANT. 200 feet on Grand-blvd., near 58th-st.
100 feet on Vincennes-av. blvd., near 45d-st.
200 feet on Oakwood-blvd., near the lake.
GEO. ROBINSON, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE, will sell 3 modern 6 room flats, 2 with parlors, rental $2,500; price $18,000; cost me $23,000. Who wants the $5,000 margin? Address O B 364, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once; six lots, near 36th and Archer-av., located on two alleys and 4 street; fine for stables or warehouse, etc. Address J W 404, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AND PART EXCHANGE—MODERN 2 story and basement brick; 7 rooms and bath; rental $11,500 per year. Price $90,000.
GOODLIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—8 STORY BRICK STEAM HEATED flat building; rents $1,200 per month. See owner, DR. REDFORD, on premises Sunday or Friday evening, 218 E. 45d-pl., near Drexel.

FOR SALE—W. W. CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 45th-st.; modern 2-story residence, 10 rooms. Inquire owner, 306 W. Randolph-st. Telephone Main 2187.

FOR SALE—RENT 6 ROOM 6 FLAT BLDG. ON Dorcas, all hardwood; good light, large yards; rent $600; price $6,000; terms. Owner, 4147 Drexel-av., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—9 ROOM MODERN residence, choicest location in Kenwood; large lot; brick stable; a sacrifice for cash. Address G S 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$30125, ON SOUTH PARK-AV. 200 feet south of 64th-st., opposite the new "White City." Look it up.
CHAS. V. McERLEAN, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$8127, ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., west front, 200 feet north of 40th-st., $90 a foot.
CHAS. V. McERLEAN, 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE STONE FRONT RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; lot 30x125; $10,000. Price $7,500. Philip H. Treacy, 145 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, rent or rent S. S. houses or flats call on E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

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FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000; RENTS $1,600; Evanston apartment flat, 66x100, corner; brick; cem. to brokers. STEWART, 1108, 153 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—

LA GRANGE.

Choice eight room house, hardwood floors throughout, two good fireplaces, excellent location, three blocks to station, large attic, fine laundry; corner lot, 75x133.

Nine room house, large grounds, barn, in immediate vicinity of $10,000 residences erected last year; beautiful lawn; 144x150.

Beautiful building sites with all improvements in and paid for; good shade trees.
LA GRANGE IMPROVEMENT CO. (Unincorp.),
16 Stone-av., La Grange, or
D. T. LYMAN,
100 Washington-st., Chicago. Central 2507.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL OAK PARK HOMES, NEW, ARTISTIC, HIGH GRADE, WELL-BUILT, REMODELING AND MODERN CONVENIENCE. Massive 12 ft. porches; perfect ventilation; hot water heat; no coal; ashes, or dust; $2,000 to $4,750; 6 RESIDENCES, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; 2 HOMES, 8 ROOMS AND BATH; 1 HOME, 9 ROOMS, $4,000. Central Austin 9-r. bargain, $6,900.

FOR SALE—7 R. MODERN OAK PARK HOME, near Metropolitan; $3,200; $500 down, balance monthly; snap; 6 room, modern, on Forest-av., $3,600; $500 down; Kenilworth-av., sewer, and street improv., near Metropolitan; $30 per foot upward. Open Sundays. W. F. COTTON, Madison-st. and Harlem-av.

FOR SALE—GENUINE SACRIFICE, NEW HOME only $25 cash, you like
Rent. Don't wait. 520 So.
Lyman-av., Oak Park.
Cor. Madison-st. Be quick.
R 1130, 110 La Salle-st. M. 4183

LA GRANGE IMPROVEMENT CO. (Unincorp.), 16 Stone-av., La Grange, or D. T. LYMAN, 100 Washington-st., Chicago. Central 2507.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN HOMES built by day labor and upon honor; the best and cheapest; $3,000 to $5,000.
Washington-blvd. and Laird-av.,
F. A. HILL, owner, 111 No. Park-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 11-ROOM house and lot, lot 40 feet front, two blocks north of station; fruit and shade trees; barn; a snap at $5,000; easy terms. WESLEY L. KNOX, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—$2,500, TERMS; CUYler-av., n. e. cor. Iowa-st., 2 new houses, 6 rooms; large hall and bath; hardwood trim; furnace; porches, 8x22; gas, electricity; lot 34x125. P. C. WOOD & CO., 95 La Salle-st. Main 2164.

FOR SALE—2 1-5 ACRES ON ELSTON-AV., near Forest Glen station; only $1,750; house alone worth the money; this is rich garden land.
OLIVER R. BARRETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL! NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE, very attractive; strictly modern; hardwood throughout; lot 40x140; east front; Berwyn; only $4,900. W. J. ANDREWS, 154 La Salle-st. Room 822.

FOR SALE—AT KENILWORTH—MODERN home, tile bathroom, hardwood finish, hot water heat, large rooms; stable; lot 175x150; price $20,000. Address Owner, P. O. Box 303, Kenilworth, Ill.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—AN 11 ROOM HOUSE, conveniently arranged for one or two families; lot 71x100 ft.; n. w. cor. Grove-st. and Florence-av.; $3,000. G. B. REYNOLDS, 100 Washington.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD, COR. PAULINA-st. and Chulleo-av.; fine 11 room house and barn; 50x165 feet; trees, shrubbery; owner's house.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms; well located in Berwyn; by owner; must sell. Address J 458, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park-av. station Lake-st. L.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—SIX FLAT BRICK; rents, $780; steam; 66x100; corner; rents $1,600; full com. to brokers. STEWART, 153 La Salle. Cent. 4625.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSton; price low.
WALTER L. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, OAK PARK, RIVER FORest, Maywood vacant, improved, some bargains; rents, loans. CLARENCE E. SMITH, 145 La Salle.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—CHOICE LOT ON Hinman-av.; must sell cheap; owner. Address J P 227, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—7 ROOM RESIDENCE, 627 Alma-st., Austin; all modern.

REAL ESTATE—ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, COR. 48TH AND ADDIson-av., near trying Park and Milwaukee-av. cars; nice fruit or subdividing; will divide; reasonable price. PETER THORSEN, 4388 Milwaukee-av.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—25 ACRE FARM, WITH 5 ROOM cottage; part cash, bal. to suit; also can give employment; rise per acre yearly $1.50 per day. See OWNER, 317 Royal Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO.
Excursion rates every day. Go to North Dakota and buy some of the greatest wheat land in the United States. Average price $10 an acre.
WM. H. BROWN COMPANY, 121 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES 2¼ MILES FROM PAW Paw, new 7 room house, new barn, 30x40, wind mill, 4 acres timber, nice fruit stream, some fruit; price $2,250. DOWNING, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—FINE AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN Minnesota, $1.75 per acre up; improved farms in Michigan, $500 up to $1,100 each.
E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 20 ACRE FRUIT AND POULtry farm, near county seat; new 5 room house, barn, chicken house, horse, chickens, etc.; price $1,600; terms. DE COURCEY, Knox, Ind.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN IA., NEARLY 1,300 acres; $75; fine lake; r. r. station. Address E 403, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE FARM HOME; MUST BE sold immediately. Radenzel, Elmhurst, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM IN fruit belt; all sizes and prices; on or near lake or river; farm cottages to rent for summer.
F. P. GREEN, South Haven, Mich.

REAL ESTATE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LAND BARGAINS EVERYWHERE
MADSON & GRANT, 80 Washington-st., Chgo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — WE ARE QUICK CASH BUYERS for improved or vacant West Side property.
S. SCHALLMANN & CO., 1204, 154 Washington.

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR IMPROVED South Side bargains and close deals in 5 days.
W. H. BOWERS & CO., 2507 Indiana-av.

WANTED—FOR CASH, TWO OR THREE FLAT building; hurry up. C. B. TURNER, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR COTTAGE WHERE WELL paying brick flat equity will be taken as part payment. 56 flat, 1531 Adams-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR BARGAIN IN 2 or 3 flat brick. C. F. SCHULTZ,
163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—CHICAGO IMPROVED FOR $12,000 farm. Owner. Address L 444, Tribune office.

WANTED—SNAPS IN LARGE APARTMENTS for cash; money ready. Address L 458, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — CHOICE, WELL LOCATED VAcant on North or South Side; must be rise for immediate improvement; will give substantial equities in new, well rented flat or residence properties; send full details.
F. D. HALL, 1005 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US if you wish to realize on same. We can handle it for cash and at once if reasonably cheap. Authority or values. Refer to anybody.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—VACANT OR OLD IMPROVED FOR substantial equities in new, fully rented 2, 3, 6, 12, or larger sty. buildings. n. shore. F. D. CALLARY & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—EAST OF NORTHWESTERN ELEvated, new flat building; not less than 8 rooms to each flat. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st., Room 1617.

WANTED—TO BUY—EQUITY IN SMALL TENement or dwelling, South Side; will pay $5,000 cash; must be cheap; send for full particulars. Address L 423, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—BROKERS, ATTENTION! Have you a critical customer for a six apartment building, one who will not buy the ordinary class of investment, but wants the best? If so, tell me what this customer has to trade and I will tell you at once whether I will consider it for one of my buildings just finished in exclusive residence district on north shore. Construction, architecture, arrangement, and finish different from the ordinary. Price $45,000; mtg. $15,000. PER CENT. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

SIXTY ACRE IMPROVED FRUIT AND TRUCK farm, orchard, and other bearing fruits; near Muskegon, Mich.; price $6,000; want good flat building; will assume.
H. PIKE, 140 Dearborn-st.

FORTY ACRE IMPROVED FRUIT FARM NEAR city of $6,000; fine house, barn, and outbuildings; on gravel road; very cheap for cash, or will take good income property.
H. PIKE, 140 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying part or whole of principal semi-annually and stopping interest. Borrower sees payments credited on note and pays interest only on the balance.
BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers.

THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
(Formerly Ross & Co.),
N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FIVE PER	CENT
REAL ESTATE LOANS	
UPON BRICK IMPROVEMENTS	
WITHOUT COMMISSION	
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT	
REAL ESTATE LOANS	
UPON OTHER IMPROVEMENTS	
WITHOUT COMMISSION	
ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE RATES FOR	
BUILDING LOANS.	

WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., 91 La SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On Chicago and improved suburban property. Lowest rates. Quick action, as we pass on security. Building loans.
BAIRD & WARNER.
90 LA SALLE-ST.

Cochran & McClure
107 DEARBORN-ST.

Make loans on improved and vacant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND CHOICE SUBURBAN real estate at lowest market rates. BUILDING LOANS MADE. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES. NO DELAY. ESTABLISHED 1865. security. SPECIAL FUND to loan on MODERN BRICK store and residence property in sums of $5,000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000. Liberal terms to BROKERS. QUINLAN & TYSON, 70 Dearborn-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
EXTENSIVE loans on business and stone homes, in the best residence streets of Chicago, amounts of $1,000 to $10,000. Send for list.
HOMER G. ADAMS & CO.,
1020 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN AT 4½ TO 6 PER CENT — ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; NO COMMISSION; NO DELAY. WM. H. STANTON; $1,000 to $12,000 LOANS DESIRED. SPECIAL ATTENTION to BUILDING LOANS.
Small first mortgage loans for sale.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

H. O. STONE & CO.,
10 phones, all Main 339. 206 La Salle-st.
NO COMMISSION. NO DELAY. LOANS ON CHICAGO and suburban real estate; lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our rates.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
408 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
at 5 per cent. 4 to 6 per cent.
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

JENNINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY,
First National Bank Building,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

LOANS—WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 and 6 per cent. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Phones Hoyne, 548 and 549. 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
86 AND 85 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON BUILDING LOANS. PROMPT ATTENTION.
S. W. STRAUSS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in any amount at current rates of interest. No delay. We pass on security.
H. H. DE YOUNG & CO., R. 40, 107 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON APPROVED Chicago real estate promptly made by the Massachusetts National Mortgage Company.
O. E. FIFIELD, Mgr., 135 Adams-st.

LOANS—
Lowest rates.
HENRY H. WALKER & CO.,
1011 First National Building.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WE'LL PAY YOUR INTEREST, TAXES, OR debts for $1 to $2 per month. Income property to secure advances. Loans made in 24 hours.
U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1424 Unity Bldg.

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK—CHICAGO SAVings Bank Bldg. State and Madison-sts., Chicago. Interest on Chicago real estate at current rates. Building loans made.

$200 TO $2,500 ON VACANT OR IMPROVED city or suburban property at lowest rates. See me first. HERBERT A. WALKER, 1000 Ashland-blk.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN real estate at lowest rates.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

REYNOLDS & ROSE,
Make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.
$223 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED LOWEST RATES.
E. R. MADDEN & CO.,
1623 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; LOW RENT RATES. JUDSON ADAMS & FOSTER, 99 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayment monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 54 Clark-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay. We pass on security. Building loans a specialty.

CALLISTUS S. ENNIS & CO., 134 MONROE-ST.—Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates. Mortgages for sale from $1,000 up.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at current rates of interest.
WM. D. KERPOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates; building loans. W. C. KINNEY & CO., 188 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT LOWEST PREVAILing rates. Building loans negotiated. No delays. KOMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on small mortgages from $1,500 to $5,000.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved real estate security.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-ST. loan on Chicago improved real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. Prepayment privileges.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates; building loans made.
HENRY W. HOWE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate. MARTIN HOWARD, 3RD, Owner, 1500 Monadnock Block.
GEO. A. ROSE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 1016.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS PROMPTLY made; easy terms, ½ regular rates. Henry & Robinson, Chicago Opera House, 112 Clark-st., R. 34.

HART & FRANK, 97 WASHINGTON-ST. LOAN money on real estate and make building loans at lowest rates.

$200 TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. Payable back in monthly payments if desired. A. C. TIEDEMANN, PARKER, 94 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On city property at lowest rates; prompt service.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT OAK PARK MORTgage $500; $1,000; $3,000; $8,000. P. C. WOOD, 92 La Salle-st. Room 45. Main 3164.

PRIVATE MONEY. LOW RATE; NO DELAY.
H. S. PRESCOTT, 100

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

NEW FLATS.

The Kind You Want, AND at the Price You Want to Pay

4 ROOMS.

E. 53d-st., 1st $29.00
Champlain-av., 1st 14.00
E. 57th-st., 1st 25.00

5 ROOMS.

E. 41st-st., 1st 35.00
E. 42d-st., 3d 35.00
Calumet-av., 3d 32.50
E. 44th-st., 1st 32.50
Indiana-av., 3d 32.50
Drexel-av., 3d 37.00

6 ROOMS.

E. 42d-st., 4th 34.00
Rhodes-av., 2d 35.00
E. 56th-st., 2d 32.50
E. 61st-st., 2d 37.50
Wabash-av., 2d 35.00
Calumet-av., 2d 45.00
Calumet-av., 3d 45.00
Prairie-av., 3d 36.50
Prairie-av., 1st 37.50
Prairie-av., 2d 42.50
Prairie-av., 3d 45.00
Michigan-av., 1st 47.50

7 ROOMS.

Prairie-av., 2d 50.00
Vincennes-av., 1st 35.00
State-st., 2d 35.00
Oakenwald-av., 2d 47.50
6000 ADAMS-ST., 1st 25.00

W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 45th, 1st, 2d, 3d ..... $30.00 up
Michigan-av., 1st, 2d, 3d 62.50, 70.00
Grand-blvd., 1st 50.00
Prairie-av., 2d 47.50

8 ROOMS.

Michigan-av., 2d 70.00
Michigan-av., 3d 65.00
Michigan-av., 2d 75.00
Drexel-av., 2d 45.00
Drexel-av., 3d 55.00

12 ROOMS.

Grand-blvd., 1st 65.00
Grand-blvd., 3d 55.00
Michigan-av., 3d 55.00

DRAPER & KRAMER,
125 Dearborn-st.
Branch offices: 47th-st. and Calumet-av., 55th-st. and Indiana-av.
47th-st. office open evenings and Sundays.
Call for new list, 4 to 9 rooms, at the price you want to pay.

FOR RENT—BY

Southard & Trainer

We are now located in our new building.
3003 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.,
Near 31st-st.
TELEPHONES DOUGLAS 704 AND 705.
Our branch office: 1074 East 55th-st., 2833 Lexington.

THE SAVOY, GRAND-BLVD., 38TH-ST., 6 rooms, overlooking boulevard; every improvement.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., S. E. CORNER 40TH-ST., 6 rooms; beautiful new brick; finished throughout in mahogany; English oak dining rooms, chambers in natural birch and white enamel. Consoles in parlors, mantels and hallrees, sideboards, refrigerators, electric lights; two blocks to 43d-st. L. C. station, two blocks to cross town lines, 1 block east Drexel-blvd.; handsomely decorated. AGENT ON PREMISES.

4313 and 17 GREENWOOD-AV., NEW 6 and 7 room apartments; most complete; finished in every detail; two blocks to Illinois Central 43d-st. station, one block to 43d-st. electric line. CAN BE SEEN TODAY. Don't fail to see these before locating today.

4312 and 14 LAKE-AV., 6 and 7 rooms; new; finished in mahogany, English oak dining rooms; paneled walls, plate and stein rails; hallrees, electric lights; private back porches. OPEN TODAY.

SOUTHARD & TRAINER.
3906 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. DOUG. 704 and 705.

West Side.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—
483 MADISON-ST., 3 and 5 rooms, with private bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator, and janitor service $15, $25
502 MADISON-ST., 5 rooms, bath 18
500 ADAMS-ST., 4 rooms, bath 16
451 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 5 rooms, furnace. POSSESSION MAY 1. 30
461 IRVING-AV., 3d flat, 7 rooms, in 2 story brick building; roof light, large porch, fine large yard; will show today $22
704 MADISON-ST., 8 rooms 20
1015 WARREN-ST., cor. Marshfield-av., 5 rooms, bath, gas 20
535 ADAMS-ST., 7 rooms, steam; open 45
1015 WARREN-BLVD., 7 rooms, bath 30
661 JACKSON-BLVD., 8 rooms, steam 30
403 S. LINCOLN-ST., 6 rooms, steam 30
1008 HARRISON-ST., 8 rooms, bath 20
102 FLOURNOY-ST., 6 rooms in modern 2 sty. building; corner 1st flat 25
PRINTED LIST AT OFFICE.
E. WOLTERSDORF, Madison-st. and Ashland-bd.

TO RENT—
275 N. Carpenter-st., 1st flat south, 6 rooms and bath $18
275 N. Carpenter-st., 1st flat north, 6 rooms and bath 20
360 S. Leavitt-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath; stove heat 15
342 S. Leavitt-st., 2d flat, 5 rooms; stove heat ... 12
20 W. Huron-st., 2d flat, 4 rooms and bath 12
20 W. Huron-st., 3d flat, 4 rooms and bath 10
1015 Park-av., 1st flat, 6 rooms, furnace heat, rent reasonable
MADDEN BROS.,
204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLAT, 8 rooms, 706 S. Sawyer-av., $32.50; two blocks from Ogden-av. car line; 5 room, $27.50; first story, corner. 6 rooms, $30; second story, corner. Flournoy and Washtenaw-av., one block from Harrison-st. car line, two blocks from Douglas park; 5 rooms, $15; corner Flournoy and Central Park-av.; one block from elevated station. Apply on premises, or of owner, 498 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Polk 62.

TO RENT—
1207 Washington-blvd., 4th flat, 8 room new apartment; thoroughly modern; mahogany finish; elegant interior arrangements; finest and choicest flats, located on the best part of the boulevard; $50 per month. See janitor.
MADDEN BROS.,
204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOOR FLATS AT 474 W. North-av.; 7 rooms and bath each; light on 3 sides; next to Robey-st. junction of Metropolitan Elevated. Apply
GORDON STRONG & CO.,
Harrison 565. 209 State-st.

TO RENT—433 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. PAULINA-ST., 3d apartment, 7 rooms and bath. $40. Park-av., s. e. cor. Wood-st., 6 room apartments, $30 and $32. Janitors will show.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—201 S. ROBEY, 1ST FLAT, 6 ROOMS and bath, $22.50; 757 Monroe, 2d flat, 6 rooms and bath, $25; 1055 Taylor-st., 7 rooms and bath, $17.50; 1054 Adams, 2d fl., 6 rooms, furnace, $25. Keys at 57 Robey-st. Apply GEO. K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT, 291 S. LINCOLN, cor. Congress, $25; steam, hot water, gas range, open plumbing, porcelain baths, shades, screens, etc. See janitor. Immediate possession; 6 rooms, $30; 3 rooms, $20. Handy to all colleges.

TO RENT—546-56 JACKSON-BLVD., IN "THE Wendell," a desirable 5 and 6 room apartment, steam heat, and strictly modern; $38 and $35; get special rates. Inspect. J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH STEAM HEAT AND hot water; 5, 6, 8, and 9 rooms; $30, $35, and $40. Apply at janitor's residence, rear of 353 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM HEATED, HIGH grade apartments; 7 rooms, cor. Adams-st. and Hamlin-av., fronting Garfield Park; finest location in the city; rent $40. See janitor.

TO RENT—1569 FULTON-ST., NEAR KEDZIE-av., second flat, 7 rooms; furnace; rent $25. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 1330, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOM FLAT; BRAND NEW; strictly modern; hot water heat, cor. corner, southeast front; close to Douglas Park. Call 19 Sawyer.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, COTTAGES. SEE our printed list, largest on West Side.
J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—$22; A NICE 7 ROOM, LIGHT FLAT. 1012 Washington-blvd. LOVELL, 180 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; all bright rooms. 2247 Jackson-blvd., cor. 44th-av. See janitor.

TO RENT—7 ROOM, FURNACE, 1172 WASHington-blvd., 1st floor; 8 room, steam, 19 Ashland-blvd., 2d floor.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, steam heat, hot water, location the finest in Austin. $37. See them. 432 N. Waller-av.

TO RENT—437 TO 451 THOMAS-ST., JUST WEST of Campbell-av., fine new 5 room flats.
HEILE & SON, 112 Dearborn-st., R. 600.

TO RENT—209 S. HALSTED-ST., 6 ROOM flat, $15 to $18; stores, $20.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT; FURNITURE FOR sale. 18 Stanley-terrace, nr. Jackson. Janitor.

TO RENT—6 R. FLAT; STEAM; PARK AND L % block. 946 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—$5, $8, AND $9. NICE 2 AND 4 R. flight front flats, 955 Van Buren-st, Western-av.

TO RENT—683 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FURnished flat of 4 rooms; no children.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN

THE MAJESTIC

52-54 Walton-pl., corner Rush-st., apartments of 5, 6, and 10 rooms; rents, $40 to $75 respectively; one of the safest buildings in Chicago. For terms inquire of janitor or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1626 First National Bank Building. Telephone Central 4850.

TO RENT—N. E. CORNER N. CLARK-ST. AND Burton-pl., nice and convenient location; block south of Lincoln Park and three blocks from the lake; elegant light, modern 8 and 7 room heated apartments; all conveniences; rental $57 and $38. Inquire on premises. 614 N. Clark-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—2 BLOCKS EAST OF N. W. L. —1479 Wellington-av., 2d flat, 8 rooms; light; $35; 1479 Wellington-av., 3d flat, 8 rooms; light; $45. Strictly modern; steam heat, hot water, etc. Janitor or Theodor W. Buhmann, 1281 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—$26-$28—DISCOUNT—AI TENANTS—2 sty. stone front, 6 and 7 rooms; bath; finish; two blocks to Lincoln park; lot; near Evanston electric and lake; choice home dist. J. F. HECHT, 115 Dearborn. Cen. 3133.

TO RENT—489 N. CLARK-ST., 5 ROOM STEAM heated flats; $18. Janitor on premises.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1247 NEWPORT-AV., NEAR CLARK, choice 6 r. end flat; $19; "L" sta. 1 block.
J. B. PIGOTT, 215 Madison-st., 4th floor.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT WITH BATH, NEAR Chicago-av. Inquire next door, 471.
BOAL, HUSTON & CO., 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—706 N. PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT, 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; $37.50.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—290-2 WINTHROP-AV., 5 AND 6 room steam heated flats; $30 up.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—579 LA SALLE-AV., 3D FLAT, 7 rooms, steam heat, perfectly modern; $37.50.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—50-52 FIORENCE-AV., 7 ROOMS, steam heat, and hot water; Oakwood-av. sta., N. L.; $30. GEO. K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—274 E. SUPERIOR-ST., 1ST FLAT, 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; $35.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—674 WELLS-ST., CLOSE TO LINCOLN Park, 3d floor, 6 rooms. Flat floor, 7 rooms. Suitable for doctor. Call at premises.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CLEVELAND AND FULlerton-av., 6 room steam heated modern flat; $30.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—237 N. STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR FLAT. 5 rooms, steam heat; etc.; $30.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3D FLAT, SIX ROOMS AND BATH; steam heat, hot water, all cleaned. Inquire 1st flat. 1461 Newport-av.

TO RENT—213-17 SCHILLER-ST., 7 AND 8 room modern steam heated flats $35 up.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 489 Dearborn-av. Modern 9 room, steam heated apartment. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—217-21 BELDEN-AV., 6 AND 7 ROOMS Steam heat, etc.; $30 up.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—2267 HERMITAGE, corner 6 room flat; $35; inside, 4 room, $22.
W. G. STOUGHTON, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE MODERN 8 ROOM STEAM heated apartment; walking distance; immediate possession. 51 Lincoln Park-blvd.

TO RENT—315 WINTHROP-AV., 5 AND 6 room steam heated flats; $30 up.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 637 FULLERTON-BLVD., NEAR Park; 2d floor, 8 rooms; hot water heat; modern.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4-6 ROOM FLATS, GAS ranges; $16 to $22; cor. Clark and Belmont-av.

TO RENT—NEW CORNER FLAT, 6 LARGE, light rooms, fur. heat. 3104 N. Lincoln-st., $22.

TO RENT—FURN. FLAT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; $22.50. 1013 N. Clark-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—187 FLOOR, 4 ROOMS, UNHEATED, desirable, to couple; $25. 186 N. State-st.

TO RENT—578 CHESTNUT-ST., SMALL FLAT, 3 rooms. T. J. REALY, 1240 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—SMALL MODERN 4 ROOM FLAT, northwest corner La Salle-av. and Superior; Jan'r

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

NEW BUILDINGS.

4 TO 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.
COR. SHERIDAN-RD.
AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.
BLOCK NORTH OF SHERIDAN-ROAD DEPOT OF NORTHWESTERN "L."
17 MINUTES TO CITY.

Most delightful and convenient location on the North Shore; buildings set back 40 feet from street line and inclosed with iron fence. Handsome marble entrance; spacious rooms, finished in costly woods, dining rooms finished in English weathered oak, with drop beam ceilings, sergant sideboards, consoles, mantels, connecting chamber with marble lavatories; large private front porch, commanding a fine view of the Sheridan road; 2 bathrooms in the larger apartments. All the most modern improvements. Rent $35 to $80.

96-98 HAZEL-AV., in the most beautiful residence section of Buena Park, near the lake, 6 and 7 rooms, finished in hardwoods, fine large porch, etc.; $45 to $55.

1046-48 KENMORE-AV., elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, 2 blks. Wilson-av. "L." Arent at bldg.; $40 to $47.50.

1530-34 DAKIN-ST., choice location, 2 blocks from Sheridan station Northwestern "L"; elegant 4 to 6 room apartments; $30 to $40.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
NORTH SIDE OFFICE, SHERIDAN ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

TO RENT—

Special Inducements This Week, 5 to 7 Rooms,

2 blocks from N. W. Elevated.
Sheridan-road express station.
17 minutes to Loop; 2 blocks from lake.
Cor. Evanston-av. and Edgecomb-place; apartments furnished in latest styles; completely modern; 3 bath rooms in the larger ones; rentals $37.50 up.
Agent on premises at all times.
Telephone Irving 878.

KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO.
110 Dearborn-st.
Telephone Central 5151.

NEW BUILDINGS.

1902-04-06 BELMONT-AV., near Lake Shore drive, choicest residence location on North Side; superb 7 and 8 room apartments; large rooms and perfect light; mahogany and oak finish; tiled bath; lavatories between bedrooms, servants' toilet; steam ceiling in dining room; mantels; $60 to $75.

1393 SHERIDAN-RD., just n. of Graceland-av.; superb 7 room apartment on 2 sty.; tile bath; servant's toilet; lavatories, etc.; $65.

N. W. COR. OF GRACE AND ROKEBY-STS., elegant corner 5 room apartment, $35; 1452 Grace-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, $33.75; also 1391 Rokeby-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, $33.75 from May 1.
HENRY G. WELLS & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.
Sheridan-rd., s. e. cor. Dakin-st. Tel. Irving 918.

TO RENT—
THE BREWSTER.

1886 Diversey-blvd., corner Pine Grove-av. Location unsurpassed; one block from lake and Lincoln Park; one of the finest apartment buildings and thoroughly modern in every respect; apartments containing 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; beautiful; hardwood finish in N. W. corner reception rooms; elegant interior arrangements; finest and choicest flats, located on the best part of the boulevard; $50 per month. See janitor on premises.
MADDEN BROS.,
204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOOR FLATS AT 474 W. North-av.; 7 rooms and bath each; light on 3 sides; next to Robey-st. junction of Metropolitan Elevated. Apply
GORDON STRONG & CO.,
Harrison 565. 209 State-st.

TO RENT. TO RENT.

THE SHERIDAN

576-582 La Salle-av. Two 6 room apartments, $50 and $42.50; two 5 room apartments, $40 and $45; 6 room apartments, $40 and $45; all conveniences.
GODFREY SCHMID & CO.,
107 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 4537.

TO RENT—
187 E. Erie-st., 3d flat, 8 rooms; stove heat.. $26
189 E. Erie-st., 1st flat, 6 rooms; stove heat.... 20
212 E. Huron-st., 1st flat, 7 rooms; stove heat.. 22
237 Evanston-av., 1st and 3d flats, of 7 rooms each; bath, gas, stove heat, each 22
260 Garfield-av., 1st flat, 6 rooms, bath, gas, stove heat, each 17
MADDEN BROS.,
204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—I AM JUST FINISHING TWO SIX apartment buildings in an exclusive residence district on the north shore, 20 minutes out by steam, 50 minutes by electric, and about 30 minutes by elevated when connected with C., M. & St. P. tracks, as outlined in daily papers April 20. My buildings are exceptional in construction, arrangement, and finish; decorative work elaborate and artistic. To enable me to choose my tenants, I will offer to families of 2 or 3 adults special bargain terms for one, two, or three year leases. Please send your address for photographs and plan of building. Address O J 212, Tribune office.

TO RENT—"THE LINCOLN APARTMENTS." 851-853 Hinman-av., Evanston.
"The Roanoke." 851-853 Hinman-av., Evanston, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments at $38 per month up; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; mahogany, white enamel and oak trim; walls in velvet velour, art nouveau, and canvas; ready for occupants this week. If you care for pure air and pleasant surroundings in a residential neighborhood you cannot afford to sign a lease until you see these buildings.
VAN S. DRESSER, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, $22.50; hardwood floors, gas, hot water all the year, gas range; private laundry and storage room; sideboard, plate and chair rails; three bay windows; light on all sides; cor. 25th and W. 22d-av., Morton Park. Take Ogden-av. car to 40th, transfer west to 52d-av. Fare 5c; 23 minutes on "L." Key at store. See WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, on premises.

TO RENT—OAK PARK, 134 S. KENILWORTH-av., first flat, 7 rooms; modern; Yar Yan heat; fine yard, shade trees; near churches, schools, library, and stations on L and N. W. road; reasonable. Inquire of owner, upper flat.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—PERFECTLY MODern 6 r. flat, near university, lake, electric, and depot; $40 and $42.50. Stewart, 1108, 153 La Salle.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL OCT., LIGHT apt. of 5 or 6 rooms, South Side; family 3 adults; rent, $30. Phone 2656 Douglas.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
The Finest Drug Store Corner in the City.

N. W. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st., opposite the Kenwood Club. Kenwood Institute, and depot. Elegant new bldg., built of white glazed terra cotta. Corner store built especially for a drug store, with doctors' and dentists' offices above. Over 50 ft. of plate glass windows; steam heat; large basement; will put in new mosaic floor. The most desirable high class location in Chicago for a drug store and soda water business; also a small store, suitable for a gents' furnishings, dry goods, notions, etc. Very reasonable rent to you.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—399 DEARBORN, SUITABLE FOR printers. Show room, machine shop; will put in repair.
408 Dearborn, suitable for restaurant, bar, etc.
404 Dearborn, suitable for shopkeeper, tailor.
474 State, with or without flats.
499 State, with or without Al basement.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—STORES.
42: E. 43d-st., near Vincennes-av., store, 25x70, and basement; steam heat; has been occupied for years as first class grocery; rent $50.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.
51st and Prairie. OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

TO RENT — STORES IN THE DONOHUE & Hennebery Building, 407-429 Dearborn-st.; steam heat.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
152 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—116 MONROE-ST.
FINE FOR OPTICIAN OR BOOKSELLER.
LOW RENT. LONG LEASE.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 Lalle-st.

TO RENT—FINE PLATE FRONT STORE, 6828 Wentworth-av., next to bowling alley; fine location for billiard and barber shop; $17.50. COOK, 6802 Yale-av., or 1028, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—66 6TH-AV., LARGE STORE WITH vault, 24x70; steam heat. Also counting room; 181 Washington-st.
GEO. K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—SALOON, SHOP, CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and 26th-st.; flat above; cheap; Home Safety Deposit Co., 142 Adams-st.

TO RENT—CORNER PLATE FRONT STORE and living rooms, 4324 State-st., only $25. R. 1028, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—566 WABASH-AV., FINE STORE, also hotel of 28 rooms above; low rent.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE: STEAM HEAT, SUITABLE for any business; elegant stand; La Salle-av., corner 54th-st. F. H. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — MICHIGAN-AV. AND 16TH-ST.— Stores desirable for automobile or other business. HONORE BROS., 1102 Marquette Bldg., 36 S. Clark.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—541 WABASH-AV.; 5 year lease. OLIVER & COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED STORE ROOM. 39 Peck-ct. C. F. HYDE, 4603 State-st.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT, N. E. COR. Clark and Van Buren-sts. 412 Traders' Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—
468 W. MADISON-ST., STORE AND BASEment, 15 ft. ceiling, 90 ft. deep; single plate glass front; steam heat $30
1043 MADISON-ST., modern front 30
870-881 BLUE ISLAND-AV., large double store, plate glass front 75
1296 LAKE-ST., corner California-av 35
982 MADISON-ST. 35
2656 SOUTHPORT-AV., steam 35
252 HALSTED-ST., corner alley 85
CALIFORNIA-AV., s. e. cor. Harvard-st., plate glass front, high ceiling 25
311 VAN BUREN-ST. 25
E. WOLTERSDORF, Madison-st. and Ashland-bd.

TO RENT—LIGHT STORE, 25x80, WITH DEEP light, and dry basement; 474 W. North-av., next to corner of Milwaukee-av. and Robey-st.; best business center of Northwest Side. Apply
GORDON STRONG & CO.,
Har. 565. 209 State-st.

TO RENT—602 HARRISON-ST., STORE, LIVing rooms; shed for horses.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT STORES, 280 AND 282 Rush-st.; steam heat; suitable for tailor, florist, delicacy, and stationery and cigar store, etc.

TO RENT—290 CLYBOURN-AV., FINE STORE; steam heat.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 584 N. Clark-st., near Schiller.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CORNER OFFICES, SINGLE OR en suite; immediate possession; everything modern; fireproof. Isabella Building, 46-48 Van Buren-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STOCKROOMS SUITable for manufacturers' agents and specialties; all modern conveniences; location central. Garden City Block. Phone Main 1514, Room 309, 66 6th-av.

TO RENT—BANK FLOOR SPACE, ABOUT 1,100 ft.; fine for real estate or broker.
The University of Chicago,
1310 Security Bldg.

TO RENT—OLD INTER OCEAN BUILDING, corner Dearborn and Madison; most desirable corner office, occupied by dentist for 15 years. Apply GEO. K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SALESROOM SPACE in the Unity Building, fireproof, 79 Dearborn-st. Elegant offices at moderate rentals.

TO RENT — OFFICES: WASHINGTON AND 5th-av., Firmenich building; single or en suite. AARON W. COCHRAN, Agt., 171 Washington.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 186 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS. Room 901. No. 135 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—SUITE OF 3 OFFICES ON 4TH FLOOR MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST BLDG. APPLY R. 508.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, AT 182 State-st.; $18 and up.
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BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—A FINE PRIVATE OFFICE IN SUITE 406 Chamber of Commerce, with telephone; good references required. Address L 463, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHOICE CENTRAL PRIVATE OFfice, unlimited phone, vault, in Suite 314-15 A. J. MONTAGUE, 115 Dearborn-st. Cent. 5012.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM CAN BE HAD REAsonable by applying Room 205, 56 5th-av.

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TO RENT—OFFICE, 14X16 FT.; GOOD LIGHT. $16.66 per mo. Douglas Bldg., 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE QUITTER OFFICE; REAsonable. 1507 Monadnock Block.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL CONVENIENCES. 1461 Monadnock Block. Tel. Harrison 4686.

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TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

FOR RENT—
SPACE IN
ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.
Suitable for office or mercantile purposes.
JOHN C. McCORD,
401, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—MEDINAH BLDG., N. E. CORNER Jackson-blvd. and 5th-av.; desirable offices and large space, suitable for manufacturers' agents and commission men; all conveniences.
BENJ. ROSENBERG, Agt., Room 906.

TO RENT—IN BUILDING, N. E. CORNER 63D and Kimbark-av., convenient; light offices; work and sales rooms, on 2d floor; steam heat and all modern conveniences; low rental. Apply
GORDON STRONG & COMPANY,
Har. 565. The Republic, 209 State-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICES FOR $15 UP; BEST location in business district; old Inter Ocean Building, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts. Also light offices and counting room in old Times Bldg., corner Washington and 5th-av. Apply
GEO. K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE OFFICES IN SKYscraper. 6 rooms; best light rooms; convenient, moderate rent; have lease for one year and reason for moving. Now handsomely furnished; will sell all or part fixtures if desired. Address L 443, Tribune office.

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TO RENT — FOR IMMEDIATE possession—7th floor, 153 W. Jackson-blvd.; suitable for light manufacturing, with power, etc.; both freight and possenger elevators. For particulars apply to McCORD & CO., Old Colony Building.

TO RENT—
FLOORS
WILL
DIVIDE
TO
SUIT.
25 ft. freight elevator. Also passenger elevator.
LIGHT
ON
FOUR
SIDES.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY.
63 N. Desplaines-st. Phone Mon. 146.

TO RENT—117 E. KINZIE-ST., THREE FLOORS, 25x100 ft., suitable for storage purposes; large electric freight elevator; low ins.; rent reasonable.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
Tel. Main 839. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT REASONABLE PRICE IN FIREproof building, near 16th and Canal, railroad facilities, elevator service, 40,000 square feet for storage purposes or otherwise. Further particulars address O X 217, Tribune office.

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Two dry basements, 1,200 and 600 ft.; freight elevator; convenient. Main 1514. Room 509, 10 8th-av.

TO RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE SMALL rooms, with power and heat; $20 a month. See engineer, s. w. cor. Jackson and Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS—
Any size. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
614-620 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—3,000 FEET, 4TH FLOOR, 192 MICHigan-av.; snap.

TO RENT—½ LOFT, 1,000 FT. OFFICE, ELEVAtors, heat, $30. 170 Madison, Room 49.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—
Factory on West Jackson-blvd., with power, steam heat, elevator; 6,000 square feet.
FARNHAM, WILLOUGHBY & CO.,
Phone 418 Cent. State and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. MONROE AND JEFFERson-sts., 2d floor, 2,500 square feet; 5 horse power electric motor; sprinkler system; passenger and freight elevators; $60.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER AND STEAM HEAT, 2,700 feet, stock front, 1st floor; space 1,000 feet, front basement. 232 and 235 S. Clark-st.
FRANK DOUGLAS.

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WM. ALLISON & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, 69 and 71 N. Desplaines-st.
SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—1ST AND 2D FLOOR; GOOD LIGHT; $15, $20, and $22 month; North Side, close in. Inquire G. LASHER, 41 Clark-st. Phone Cent. 80.

Barns.

TO RENT—205 GOETHE-ST., FINE BARN, with living rooms; convenient.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—35 BLUE ISLAND-AV., FINE stable, with 18 stalls; low rent.
ROBERT F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—6 STORY BUILDING.
117-123 MARKET-ST.
Light 3 sides; high ceilings; electric freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler; very low insurance; $5,000 being spent to make it best building in district.
WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING, 33-39 ONtario-st., 6,000 sq. ft. each floor; with boilers and engine, shafting, belting, and protected freight elevators. For particulars inquire K. G. SCHMIDT & SON, 209 Dearborn-st. Phone Main 2656.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. LAKE AND FRANKLIN. 6 story and basement, 40x175.
Will rent whole or in part.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—20 LAKE-ST.
4 story and basement, 24x140.
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TO RENT—FOR SALOON OR HOTEL, 439 State-st.; 3 sty. and bast. brick. PERRY ULRICH, 158 Dearborn-st. Cent. 5150.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—STORE, OAKLAND MUSIC HALL, 40th and Cot. Grove; inducement to good tenant. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn.

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TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.
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CASH REGISTERS, SECOND HAND, GUARANteed same as new; we will save you much money on a cash register than any other concern in Chicago; don't buy until you see our line; we also repair, replate, buy, and exchange all kinds of cash registers. NEW AND SECOND HAND CASH REG. CO., INC., 195 E. MADISON-ST.

ROLL TOP, FLAT TOP, AND BOOKKEEPERS' desks, swivel and office chairs, complete outfit for any kind of business purposes; large assortment and office fixture house. Two stores.
GUTMANN STORE FIXTURE CO.,
Tel. Har. 4931. 377-379 Wabash-av.

AUTOMATIC FILING CABINETS, WORKS OF art.
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WALL CASES AND FLOOR CASES, EVERY style. Price right, of course.
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FOR SALE — 2D HAND SODA FOUNTAINS; best makes; little used and all thoroughly repaired; fine selections; great bargains and easy terms. Call at once. L. A. BECKER CO., 900 So. Halsted-st.

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377-379 Wabash-av.

Tel. Harrison 4931.

FULL LINE OF DESKS, FILING CABINETS, etc.; old fixtures taken in trade. Call or telephone Harrison 4446. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 255-257-259 Clark-st., near Jackson.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF NEW AND 2D hand office and store fixtures; lowest prices in the city. See us first if you care to save money.
P. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

REMOVAL SALE—DERBY HIGH GRADE OFfice desks, sacrifice prices; full line; also chairs, tables, etc. 218 Wabash-av., 2d floor. Phones: Harrison 4400, 4401.

PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL DISPOSE OF fine mahogany office furniture at a sacrifice; must sell quick. Call 640 Railway Exchange Building.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; ALSO STOCK of merchandise bought for cash. A. GUTMANN, 149 E. Chicago-av.

AT A SACRIFICE—FINE SET OF OFFICE FURniture, almost new. Phone Douglas 2656. Call, 3136 S. Park-av.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

SAY GATES LEFT "CROWD" IN LURCH

Report on Board of Trade That He Got Out of May Deal Safely.

FRIENDS "HOLD THE BAG."

One "Tailer" Still Has Line of 700,000 Bushels Bought at $1.19.

The latest story on the board of trade is that John W. Gates is entirely out of his May wheat deal and has lost little if any money in spite of the recent 23 cent break in prices.

Somebody must have lost much money and the losers are now supposed to have been the tailers, who always follow a deal so well advertised as that essayed by Gates in May wheat and are usually the last to sell. They are said to include friends of Mr. Gates who supposed themselves to be in his confidence and expected to have opportunities to sell out at a fine profit instead of at a severe loss before the conclusion of the deal.

John Cudahy, a veteran operator in grains and provisions, who cut his eye teeth on board of trade corners when John W. Gates was not engaged in enterprises of more financial moment than dickering with his schoolmates for their knives and marbles, is one of them. He is said to have been misled by misrepresentations of Mr. Gates as to the permanency of the May deal and to have suffered losses amounting to $200,000.

John Cudahy Misled.

Early last week, when Counselman-Stream, an elevator concern, were large sellers of May wheat, about 500,000 bushels on Tuesday and a million bushels more on Wednesday, Mr. Cudahy is said to have gone to Mr. Gates and to have asked the meaning of this selling. Mr. Gates is said to have assured his associate that the selling was simply a shakeout of some tailing line and that he believed it was a good time to buy May wheat. Mr. Cudahy is said to have been convinced of Gates' sincerity and to have bought a good deal of the wheat sold the next day for the Gates clique around $1.14 and $1.13, wheat which his brokers were still selling when the market had broken to 93 cents.

The trade believes Bigelow of Milwaukee may have also suffered severe losses not only in May wheat, but in July, as houses which have been supposed to trade heavily for him were large sellers on the sharp declines in both deliveries.

Think Gates Unloaded Early.

As to the theory that Gates unloaded on his associates and the general trade, a theory which it is supposed Mr. Gates would be glad to have adopted, President A. I. Valentine of the Armour Grain company told a friend:

"I do not believe Mr. Gates lost any money to speak of. He got out of a lot of wheat at a pretty good figure before the market broke under $1.05. I think the severe losses have been by tailers and I never knew of a deal where there were so many tailing lines."

That holdings of tailers were enormous is apparent from the fact that one line of 700,000 bushels bought for an outsider at $1.19, nearly the high price of the delivery, is still held. Not even the break to 92c yesterday brought this line on the market, and at that price it stands the tailer a loss of $190,000.

From sources close to John W. Gates himself came the information that he was entirely out of May wheat. On the same authority it was stated positively that not only was Gates out of May wheat but that Armour was in it and in July wheat also, with a big long line of each.

Calm in the Pit.

There was comparative calm in the pit trade in May after the liquidation of Saturday and Monday with their sharp breaks of 10 cents and 7 cents respectively. The entire range was only 3 cents, from 92 cents to 95 cents, with the close unchanged from Monday at 93 cents. Hardly more than 1,000,000 bushels were sold.

FILES CHARGES OF EXTORTION.

Robert H. Thorburn Seeks to Expel from Board Men Who Have Engineered Corners.

The directors of the board of trade yesterday referred to the committee on legal advice a communication from Robert H. Thorburn, filing charges of extortion and attempted extortion against six members of the board for "corners" in provisions, oats, and corn run in 1902 and 1903.

Following is Mr. Thorburn's communication:

"I hereby charge the following members of the board of trade with extortion and attempts at extortion, under section 9 of rule IV:

"Louis F. Swift and Alfred T. Fuller, for acts in connection with Swift & Co.'s lard corner of September, 1903.

"Frank P. Frazier and James A. Patten for acts in connection with the corner in oats in July, 1902.

"John F. Harris and Samuel C. Scotten for acts in connection with the attempted corner in corn in July, 1902.

"I request that the directors will appoint dates on which I can appear and submit testimony to prove these charges.

"The machinery of the board, which was designed originally for legitimate purposes, to facilitate the marketing of the agricultural products of the west, has been seized hold of by unscrupulous men of great wealth and prostituted by them as a means of carrying on huge gambling operations in direct violation of the criminal statutes of the state. The result has been enormous losses to members of the board and their customers and the present paralysis of business, from which all members are suffering, as well as the growth of a conviction throughout the country that the Chicago board of trade is nothing more than a huge gambling institution.

"It is about time to call a halt on these deals, and the first step to take is to clear our skirts by expelling from our membership a few of the most notorious law breakers."

The section of the board of trade rules referred to provides that "any member who shall be guilty of any attempt at extortion shall be expelled by the board of directors."

Mr. Thorburn was caught in the squeeze in July oats when a price of 71 cents was reached on the last day of the deal, and the directors fixed a settling price of 65 cents a bushel. Mr. Thorburn, whose firm had sold oats at 40 cents, refused to buy in his oats or settle, and the courts subsequently fixed 42½ cents as a fair settling price, as cash oats on the day of the corner dropped to that price after it was too late to deliver them on July contracts.

Mr. Thorburn was also squeezed in the July corn deal run by Gates and suspended from the board for failing to pay obligations arising from it.

HERE IS A MODERN PYTHIAS.

Prisoner Offers to Serve Time Rather than Betray Friend Whose Mother Is Ill.

In order to shield a friend whose sick mother needed his services, Charles Jones told the police of the Desplaines street station yesterday that he was willing to be sent to the bridewell.

Jones had been arrested on a charge of stealing a bicycle. He told the court he borrowed the bicycle and left it standing outside of a saloon. When he came out the bicycle was gone. He admitted he knew who had taken the bicycle but he refused to tell the name.

"His mother is sick and needs him a good deal worse than I'm needed," he said. "I'm willing to do his time for him."

Justice Dooley continued the case until May 2 to give Jones an opportunity to disclose the name.

STEEL TRUST PROFITS BIG

EARNINGS FOR QUARTER ALMOST DOUBLE THOSE LAST YEAR.

Unfilled Orders on Hand Largest on Record and Exhibits Remarkable Activity in Iron Trade — Corporation Makes Quarterly Dividend of 1¾ Per Cent on Preferred Stock — Renewals and Depreciations Cut Into Net Earnings $6,000,000.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—A quarterly meeting of the directors of the United States Steel corporation was held this afternoon, when the regular dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared on preferred stock. The net earnings for the March quarter showed a total of $23,025,896, compared with $13,208,886 a year ago.

The important feature of the statement is the amount of unfilled orders on hand April 1, 5,597,560 tons. This is the largest on record and shows a remarkable activity in the iron and steel trade. The orders for 1,460,599 tons are larger than at this time a year ago.

After the meeting E. H. Gary said the amount charged off to renewals and depreciation was $6,000,000. This accounts for the smaller net earnings, for Wall street had figured in the total around $25,000,000.

The statement of the corporation and its subsidiary companies for the quarter ending March 31, 1905, follows:

NET EARNINGS.

January, 1905	$ 6,610,847
February, 1905	6,620,463
March, 1905	9,585,586
Total net earnings, after deducting each month the expenditures for ordinary repairs, renewals, and maintenance of plants, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies	$23,025,896
Less appropriations for the following purposes—viz.: Sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies	$ 236,817
Depreciation and reserve funds	5,673,790
	5,910,607
Balance of net earnings	$19,115,290
Deduct interest for the quarter on U. S. Steel corporation bonds held by the public	5,796,783
Sinking fund for the quarter on U. S. Steel corporation bonds—viz.: installments	$1,012,500
Interest on bonds in sinking fund	127,680
	1,140,180
Balance	$ 6,936,963
Dividend for the quarter on preferred stock of U. S. Steel corporation, 1¾%.	$12,778,326 6,304,919
Surplus for the quarter	$ 5,873,407
Less appropriated for payment for additional property construction and capital obligations	$ 3,300,000
Balance of surplus for the quarter	$ 2,573,407

W. J. FILBERT, controller.

Unfilled orders on hand March 31, 1905, 5,597,560 tons.

MAYOR'S CITY HALL PLAN PLEASES THE WEST SIDE.

Campaign Started There to Have It Located in Union Park — McGann Holds Present Structure Ample.

While the county board is rushing plans for the construction of its prospective $5,000,000 building west side interests are blocking out a campaign to carry out Mayor Dunne's suggestion that the city vacate the downtown square in favor of the county. The west side is being placarded with the plan and several business organizations have asked for a hearing before the council committee appointed to cooperate with the county building committee. Chairman Haymer will call a meeting in a few days and the west side proposition will be heard.

At the meeting of the west park board a committee was appointed to confer with Judge Dunne on the subject.

Controller McGann is opposed to the mayor's views, as he stated yesterday in a letter to Ald. Haymer.

"If you would remove all the offices of the police department, except that of the chief, and all the departments of the health office, except the commissioner, the present city hall will be large enough for another century's use," Mr. McGann declared. "If the city is to be improved it should be done in a comprehensive manner, otherwise there is danger that the money may not be spent judiciously."

The controller suggests that instead of a new structure to provide room for the city's needs the new police station in State street be utilized. This building, he says, could serve as an annex to the city hall for all the offices with which the public does not come directly in contact.

POLICEMAN PUT UNDER ARREST

Must Answer Charge of Striking a Lawyer in Harrison Street Station.

Policeman Michael Hughes of the Harrison street station was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault after a fracas in the police station in which Attorney Charles E. Erbstein says he was assaulted.

Erbstein appeared before Justice Caverly in the morning to defend William McCormick, James McCauley, and John Goetz. The men were arrested in accordance with the recently revised "disorderly conduct" ordinance, which empowers the police to arrest any men known to be criminals, whether found while committing an illegal act or not.

When the cases of the three men were called the policemen refused to prosecute them, and they were discharged. As they were leaving the station Policeman Hughes and a second detective arrested them again. Attorney Erbstein expostulated, and in return, he says, Policeman Hughes struck him in the face. The three prisoners were then locked up.

Woman Indicted by Grand Jury.

Indictments were voted yesterday against Eliza K. Peck on charges of having obtained $1,400 by false pretenses from Mary Warren. Mrs. Peck, it is alleged, borrowed $1,400 from the complainant and gave as securities two stock certificates which she represented were value at $20,000.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued by the building department yesterday:

H. B. Melvin, 1 story and basement brick cottage, 1626 N. Troy-st.	$ 2,500
A. Russell, 2 story and basement brick flat, 1449 N. Francisco-st.	3,500
W. Dahlan, 1 story and basement brick rear addition, 233 N. Leavitt-st.	500
A. Barnowski, 2 story and basement frame rear addition, 1369 N. Marshfield-av.	1,800
August Martin, 1½ story and basement frame dwelling, 1940 N. Seeley-av.	1,400
Charles A. Nelsen, 1 story and basement frame cottage, 536 Larchmont-av.	2,400
W. Bowling, 2 story and basement brick flat, 339 Pensacola-av.	3,500
M. Valda, 2 story and basement brick flat, 1241 S. Trumbull-av.	2,800
F. Novak, 2 story and basement brick flat, 1306 Clifton-av.	2,000
Zion church, 2 story and basement brick church, 600-10 S. Ashland-av.	35,000
Frank Novatny, 1 story and basement brick store and dwelling, 1452 S. Central Park-av.	2,200
L. M. Houdem, 2 story and basement brick flat, 962 S. St. Louis-av.	3,500
F. E. Dunklin, 2 story and basement brick flat, 1123 S. Hamlin-av.	3,500
Mrs. Barbara Semerad, 3 story and basement brick flat, 1240 S. St. Louis-av.	6,000
H. V. Brown, 1½ story and basement frame cottage, 2216 W. 67th-pl.	2,000
Peter Jeuer, 2 story and basement frame flat, 3130 S. Kedzie-av.	2,400
W. V. Geary, 2 story and basement brick barn, 4494-96 Cottage Grove-av.	6,000
W. C. Hill, two 1½ story and basement frame cottages, 11834-38 Wallace-st.	3,000
A. J. Smith, 1½ story and basement frame cottage, 12014 Yale-av.	1,500
Grand Crossing Tack company, 1 story and basement brick addition, 7538-38 S. Chicago-av.	3,500
M. A. and D. T. Callahan, 3 story and basement brick store and flat, 5622 Ashland-av.	6,500
Charles Ford, 1½ story and basement brick cottage, 8488 S. Paulina-st.	2,400
J. C. Schnering, 2 story and basement brick rear addition, 5246 Lake Park-av.	4,000

For Best Sporting News Read THE TRIBUNE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State & Madison-sts.; building formerly occupied by Schlesinger & Mayer.

Furs Stored: *Telephone Private Exchange 2, Line 27, and our wagon will call for them.*

Women's Cravenette Coats, $12.50.

EXCEPTIONALLY smart coats made in the fancy collarless style, with triple shoulder capes and tucked leg-o'-mutton sleeves with fancy stitched cuffs; colors tan, oxford and olive. Price, $12.50. *Fourth floor.*

Extra Fine Quality Cravenette Coats—Full length, fancy collarless effect, tucked front and back, with belt, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, collar and cuffs trimmed with six rows of braid $20.00

Full Length Cravenette Coats—Collarless with double divided capes, full sleeves with fancy stitched cuffs, watteau plait in back, with belt. Price $15.00

Broken Lines of Cravenette Coats Greatly Reduced.

These lots embrace the latest models in full length and three-quarter styles. But they are broken lines we desire to clear—reduced as follows: *Fourth floor.*

$55.00 coats now.. $25.00
$45.00 coats now.. $20.00
$25.00 coats now.. $18.00
$20.00 coats now.. $15.00

REVELL & CO.

Oriental Rugs, Velvet Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Smyrna Rugs, Etc.

The Rug Display at Messrs. Revell & Co.'s.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

The Lowest Prices in America.

Our special offering during April comprises, as it always does, bargains in Oriental Rugs that cannot be duplicated for the prices at other stores. Thousands of Rugs to select from in all sizes. See our prices:

Anatolian Rugs	1.35, 2.75, 2.50
Kazakdji Rugs	9.75, 8.25, 7.50
Shirvan Rugs	15.00, 20.00, 17.50
Guendje Rugs	18.00, 15.25, 12.75
Baluchistan Rugs	15.00, 13.50, 10.75
Anatolian Rugs	8.75, 13.75, 10.75
Kurd Rugs	25.00, 18.00, 15.25
Large Kazak Rugs	27.50, 20.25, 12.75
Large Cashmere Rugs	55.00, 47.50, 42.50
Bokhara Rugs	20.00, 16.50, 13.75
Large Shirvan Kelims	20.00, 17.50, 15.00
Kelims	8.75, 10.00, 8.75
Large Turkish Rugs	85.00, 75.00, 65.00
Large India Rugs	125.00, 110.00, 95.00

We clean and repair Oriental Rugs.

LARGE VELVET RUGS.

Elegant new assortment.

Size 12x9	23.50
Size 10.6x8.3	21.50

LARGE AXMINSTER RUGS.

Complete line of new styles.

Size 12x9	24.50
Size 10.6x8.3	21.75
Size 9x6	15.00
Size 7.6x4.6	10.00
Size 6x3	4.75
Size 63x27 in.	2.50

LARGE SMYRNA RUGS.

Wool face, new patterns.

Size 12x9	20.00
Size 10.6x7.6	15.00
Size 9x6	10.50

MADE-UP CARPET RUGS.

Size 9x6 ft. Axminster Carpet Rugs	9.25
Size 6x6 Wilton Velvet Rugs	9.00
Size 6x8 Tapestry Brussels	7.25
Size 11x8.3 Tapestry Brussels	12.75
Size 11x8.3 Wilton Velvet Rug	16.50
Size 12x10.6 Velvet Rug	22.50
Size 12x10.6 Wilton Velvet Rug	27.50
Size 12x10.6 Tapestry Brussels	19.50
Size 12x10.6 Body Brussels	26.50

250 rolls of very heavy Japanese Matting, reds, blues, and greens; our price on these Mattings has always been $8.50 per roll of 40 yards. Our price for same quality 6.00

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

Corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

Marshall Field & Co.

Special Millinery Sale.

Dress Hats. *Suit Hats.*

Rare Values at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

A number of beautiful Hats from our great Easter displays, together with a large assortment of bright, new conceptions from our own workrooms—made to use up small quantities of fine materials and trimmings—comprise three of the most attractive collections we have ever offered at special prices—$10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

Fourth Floor South Room.

REVELL & CO. Desks

Business Men desiring something new or exclusive in their **Office Furnishings** will find it to their interest to inspect our comprehensive stock of Office Furniture.

Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR DRUNKENNESS DRUG USING

Keeley Cure

Chicago Office: 269 DEARBORN ST SUITE 400 Tel. Harrison 2345

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Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Where it is a disgrace to die a natural death. See next Sunday's "Tribune."

Furs stored and insured at small cost.

Mandel Brothers

Our engraving section

Engraving orders intrusted to us will be executed promptly, carefully and in correct style. Wedding announcements, reception cards and all kinds of stamping on fine stationery at moderate prices. *First floor, State street.*

Mid-season clearing sale women's tailored cloth suits

A GREAT many women are going to be glad they attended this sale. Bargains a-plenty and very uncommon ones. After Easter we take breath and try to create order out of chaos. So the broken lines must go. Your size is here certainly, and the styles are so many that probably you'll find the very suit you would choose irrespective of price. In some lines there are only three or four suits of a kind; in others, almost a full range of sizes; first choice is best choice. The following items give an idea of the values we offer. *Second floor, State street.*

Handsome tailor-made suits in blouse and coat styles; were $20 and $25, reduced to $15.

Tailor-made suits, blouse style, in broadcloth and cheviot; were formerly 27.50, now at 18.75.

Tailor-made suits in blouse and coat styles, were formerly $30, are now reduced to $20.

Tailored suits, blouse style, in shepherd checks and serges; were 37.50, are now reduced to $25.

Tailor-made blouse suits, in clay worsteds and broadcloths; were priced at $45; now at 32.50.

Tailor-made Redingote suits in shepherd check suitings; $50 value, are now reduced to 37.50.

Tailor-made Redingote suits, exclusive models, all colors; were 57.50, now reduced to 47.50.

Exclusive hats for women *and* children

DECIDEDLY exclusive selection of trimmed hats, turbans and toques in black tuscan and all the other new shapes and shades—a value which certainly cannot be equaled, $10. *Third floor, Wabash avenue.*

Children's dressy hats, made of fancy hair braid, chiffon facing, trimmed with flowers, etc., Valenciennes lace hats, lingerie hats, at **$5**

The "Tommy Atkins" hat (as illustrated above), for women, is all the rage; one style made of Milan straw with band of jet; another with wing $6.

"Empire" Milan hat (as illustrated above), for children; made of fine Milan straw trimmed with silk cord and pompon; another has brush at side, 3.50.

New embroidery waists at 1.50

THESE are beautiful waists, of which neither the style nor the material would indicate so low a price as we offer during this sale. *Third floor, State street.*

Women's fine sheer white lawn waists, like cut on left, with front of allover embroidery, tucked back and tucked cuff—about 600 of them at a rare price, 1.50.

This waist, 1.50

Women's dainty white lawn waists, like cut on right, with wide embroidery panel down front, tucks to give fullness, button back, tucked cuff, attractively finished, a splendid value, at 2.75.

This waist, 2.75

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